

No. III.

THE
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
BHURTPORE STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

Allahabad
PRINTED AT THE PIONEER PRESS
1898

OF THE
BHURTPORE STATE

FOR THE YEAR
1897-1898.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. *General Remark.*—In submitting the report of the third year of the new administration of the Bhurtpore State, I am glad to remark that there has been a steady progress during the year in the working of almost all the Departments of the State.

2. The general condition of the people was, on the whole, good, and as the rains were timely, and though shorter than the average, were received at proper times, the harvest was good. With the exception of autumn months when Malarious fever committed havoc in the State, the general health of the people was good.

3. *Difficulty and delay in framing the Report.*—As most of the Departments were sufficiently developed to submit proper reports of their working, my difficulty in framing the report was much lessened than in framing it in the beginning, but unfortunately it was unavoidably delayed on account of the misfortunes I had in my private family affairs, by losing my wife and my son at the end of the year; and consequently I had to go on leave for a change. But directly on my return I took up the work in my hand.

CHAPTER II.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

4. During the year under report His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India visited Bhurtpore in the month of November 1897.

5. The Agent to the Governor-General visited Bhurtpore in the month of August 1897.

6. His Highness the Maharaja was in Bhurtpore during the whole year under report, except from the 23rd April to 28th September 1897, when he went to Mussoorie.

7. His Highness the Maharaja of Indore visited Bhurtpore on the 12th September 1897.

8. *Raoji Sahib and two other Pupils at Mayo College.*—The younger brother of His Highness and two other boys continued their study in Mayo College, Ajmere, and it is satisfactory to find that the Principal of the College gives good report about them.

9. *Queen's Birthday.*—A Darbar was held by the Political Agent on 24th May 1897, in honour of Her Majesty the Queen's birthday.

10. *Diamond Jubilee.*—Her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee was celebrated at Bhurtpore by the holding of a Darbar by the Political Agent. In the evening the whole of the city was illuminated, and fire-works were let off near the palace ; also sweetmeats were distributed to the school children, and poor people were given a feast and a large number of prisoners were released. Colonel Chatru Singh, the Commandant of the Imperial Service Cavalry, was sent on deputation to represent the Bhurtpore State in the celebration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in London. On his return, he was granted a Khilat by His Highness the Maharaja in a Darbar and was presented a Jubilee Medal and invested with the title of "Bahadur." Also three of the existing Sardars of the State, who had the honour of being present at Her Majesty's First Jubilee in London, were presented with silver Jubilee clasps.

CHAPTER III.

RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE NEIGHBOURING STATES.

11. *Political Agents.*—Colonel Newill was the Political Agent for a very short time in the beginning of the year ; he was relieved by Mr. Colvin who was transferred to Quetta in the month of November. Mr. Colvin was succeeded by Major C. Herbert, who was the Political Agent during the remaining portion of the year.

12. As the administration is being carried on under the direct control of the Political Agent, there can be nothing on this head to relate. But, however, I must express my indebtedness to all the Political Agents who held charge of the Bhurtpore Agency, for the kindness, advice and guidance which I invariably received from them in all important matters connected with the administration of the State.

13. *Relation with the neighbouring Territories and British Districts.*—Our relations with the neighbouring British districts and Native States were very cordial.

CHAPTER IV.

14. *Internal administration of the State.*—There was no change in the internal administration of the State during the year.

DEWAN'S OFFICE (1).

15. *Charge of the Office.*—I was in charge of this office during the whole year under report, except from 5th of August to 5th of September, during which time I was on privilege leave. The Chief Revenue Officer was, in my absence, in charge of the office, and disposed of all the routine work, the important work being referred to the Political Agent.

16. *Office Work*.—Dewan's office work was, as will be seen from the tables given below, very much the same as last year in the English Office, while there is a decrease of 465 cases in the Vernacular Office. This is to a certain extent due to the systematical arrangement of the work as mentioned last year. With such heavy work, which was principally routine work, my hands were quite full, and I found it very difficult. Consequently I had to work very hard in order to find time for the important works of introducing reforms in the various Departments of the State :—

TABLE NO. I.
Showing the work of English Branch of the Dewan's Office.

Year.	LETTERS.				REMARKS.
	Agency.		Letter Departments.		
	Received.	Despatched.	Received.	Despatched.	
1896-97	1,355	969	3,148	3,686	
1897 98	1,473	1,176	2,911	3,581	

TABLE NO. II.
Showing the work of the Vernacular Branch of the Dewan's Office.

Class of cases			Arrears on 1st April 1897.	INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns Nos. 2 and 4.	DECIDED DURING THE YEAR		Arrears on 1st April 1898.	
				1896-97	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.		
APPEALS AND REVISION.	Civil	.. ..	43	129	74	117	101	97	20
	Criminal	.. ..	10	72	46	56	71	50	6
	Revenue	.. ..	12	36	12	24	55	17	7
	Total	.. ..	65	237	132	197	227	164	33
SPECIAL REFERENCES.	Civil	.. ..	1	98	46	47	99	47	...
	Criminal	.. ..	10	373	354	364	372	361	3
	Revenue	.. ..	20	527	381	401	527	387	14
	Miscellaneous	.. ..	206	8,976	8 699	8,905	9 154	8,775	130
Total			237	9,974	9,480	9,717	10,152	9,570	147
GRAND TOTAL			302	10 211	9,612	9,914	10,379	9,734	180

17. *Memos. and Circulars*.—During the year under report 11 circulars and 45 important memos. were issued for the guidance of the Heads of various Departments.

18. *Tour and Inspection*.—I began my tour in the month of November, and inspected Kumbair and then went and inspected the Vikalats at Gordhan, Muttra and Agra. I found much change for the better in the work of Tehsil Kumbair, but the work of the three Vikalats was in a very bad state, therefore a special memo. was issued for the future guidance of the Vakil, and it is hoped that the work will go on smoothly in future. I am sorry to

say that I could not go out to inspect any other Tehsils during the year, because, on account of the transfer of Mr. Colvin, he had asked me not to go out, as he had many important matters to decide before he left; then as Major Herbert was new it was not thought advisable to leave the Headquarters, as I had to explain to him various important questions. Finally we had taken up the question of the reduction of the army, which kept me in Bhurtpore till the hot season commenced.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT (2).

19. *Charge of the Department.*—This Department was under Rai Sahib Munshi Sohan Lal during the year under report. But as the work of the Department was very heavy an Assistant was appointed to help the Chief Revenue Officer. This Assistant was given Baqaya Department in addition to the other revenue work, because the Deputy Collector who was in charge of it was asked to give his assistance in the Settlement work besides his own legitimate duties in the Revenue Department.

20. *Rainfall.*—The year under report received good rainfall which will be seen from the comparative statement given below :—

No.	Name of Tehsil.	Rainfall in 1896-97.	1897-98.	REMARKS.
1	Gopalgarth	18—27 cents.	23—28 cents.	
2	Pahari ...	14—78½ "	20—37 "	
3	Kama ...	18—17 "	18—65 "	
4	Deeg ...	28—98 "	24—30 "	
5	Kumehr ...	27—26 "	19—68 "	
6	Bhurtpore ...	14—66 "	24—61 "	
7	Uchain ...	11—94 "	27—50 "	
8	Rupbas ...	10—28 "	26—28 "	
9	Biana ...	9—6 "	26—28 "	
10	Bhusawar ...	15—20 "	20—25 "	
11	Akheygarh ...	16—32 "	24—53 "	

21. The above statement shows that with the exception of Tehsils Deeg and Kumehr all the other Tehsils received more rain, and consequently the crops were better than last year. Although the rain in above two Tehsils was much below the average, yet being timely, it was beneficial to the crops.

22. *Area under Cultivation.*—Out of the total area 1,974 square miles or (1,263,360 acres) of the State, 756,642 acres (1,182 square miles) of land was prepared during the year under report for cultivation against 533,592 acres (833,375 square miles) in the previous year, and hence there was an increase of 223,057 acres on account of good rain. Out of the total area under cultivation 272,349 acres were under rabi crop and 484,300 acres under kharif crop against 352,988 acres and 180,654 acres respectively in the previous year. The outturn of rabi crop on the average was 12 annas and that of kharif 16 annas.

23. *Land Revenue Demand.*—The land revenue demand was as follows :—

Rabi	...	...	Rs. 10,03,858
Kharif	...	...	„ 10,95,172

Total ... Rs. 20,99,030 as compared with Rs. 21,11,398 in the previous year. Out of this Rs. 8,86,180 were collected for rabi and Rs. 10,65,482 were collected for kharif, total being Rs. 19,51,662, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,47,368 to be collected at the end of the year. This result is satisfactory considering the fact that the rabi crops were under the effects of previous bad year, and high assessment in some portion of the State.

24. *Cattle.*—There was no epidemic disease among the cattle during the year under report, except foot and mouth disease among the animals in the Tehsils of Gopalgarh, Kama, Nagar and Uchchein; rinderpest in Akheygarh Tehsil and some cases of small-pox in the Tehsil of Pahari. A veterinary assistant was appointed for the treatment of animals in the Muffasil. He was placed under the direct control of the Chief Revenue Officer.

25. *Concessions to the Cultivators.*—The concessions of opening grazing reserves for free pasturage, and of suspending the customs duties on the export of cattle which were granted last year on account of scarcity, continued till the rains set in, and the supply of grass was sufficient.

26. *Taqavi.*—Out of Rs. 30,000 sanctioned for Taqavi advance, Rs. 12,000 were advanced to the cultivators. The reasons why less than half the amount was distributed were—(1) that the want of the people was lessened by the seasonable rain; (2) that this year after careful inquiry the advances were made only to the people who were unable to receive help from other sources.

27. *Training of Tehsildars and Peshkars.*—Two officers and two candidates who were sent to British Territory to learn Judicial, Revenue and other work of Tehsildar, returned during the year under report after completing the period of their study. Two of them were given the posts of Tehsildars and one that of Peshkar.

28. *Abolition of Lāgs.*—The following lāg which was considered objectionable and troublesome to the people, was abolished in addition to those mentioned in last year's report—Lāg Mujh Pola.

29. *Baqaya.*—As mentioned above, the work of Baqaya was entrusted to the Personal Assistant to Chief Revenue Officer, as the Deputy Collector was asked to give his assistance in the Settlement work in the month of October 1897. From the month of October, Munshi Ram Sahai was in charge of baqaya work.

30. *Remission of Arrears.*—As we had to deal with the arrears of the last 70 years the work of Baqaya was very heavy, and there was no proper arrangement for the disposal of arrear cases, consequently a Baqaya Department was started as mentioned in last year's report. From the inquiry

made it appeared that either many defaulters had died long ago and have left no property and heirs or were quite unable to pay the arrears. Consequently the following arrangements were made :—

I.—The arrears were divided into three portions, *i.e.* :—

(1) up to the end of Sambat 1911 ;

(2) up to the end of Sambat 1946, *i.e.*, up to the last Settlement ;

(3) up to the end of Sambat 1951:

(1) The arrears up to the end of Sambat 1911 were ordered to be remitted after obtaining the sanction of the Political Agent with the exception of those in satisfaction of which any money was received, or any act was done towards their realisation.

(2) The arrears up to the end of Sambat 1946 were divided into two parts :—

(a) those which were due from the agriculturists for agricultural purposes ;

(b) those which were due from other people.

(a) As it was reported that these arrears were mainly due to the high assessment in the southern portion of the State, a list of such arrears was prepared and sent to the Settlement Commissioner to settle and take them into consideration at the time of assessment.

(b) These arrears were ordered to be enquired into by the Baqaya Officer.

(3) These arrears were also ordered to be inquired into and realised as far as possible by the Baqaya Officer.

II.—The Baqaya Officer was authorised to strike off the arrears below Rs.50 if he considered them to be irrecoverable, and the Chief Revenue Officer below Rs.100, and rest to be submitted for orders to the Dewan.

Forms of Registers and Khatonis were prescribed and regularly kept.

31. The total amount of Baqaya in the beginning of the year was Rs.79,03,147-8-2, inclusive of the amount for which instalments were fixed during the last year. Out of this Rs.63,396 were recovered, for Rs.8,261 instalments were fixed. Rs.4,07,291 were ordered to be struck off on account of their being irrecoverable in which the arrears up to Sambat 1911 were included.

32. *Working of the Revenue Courts.*—The following statement shows the working of the various revenue courts during the year under report :—

Revenue Courts.	Arrears on 1st April 1897.	Instituted in 1897-98.	Total.	Disposed of in 1897-98.	Pending on 31st March 1898.
Chief Revenue Officer's Court	* 1,738	3,441	5,179	4,440	1,139
Deputy Collector's Court..	114	3,543	3,657	3,471	186
Tehsils	953	9,297	10,250	9,517	733
TOTAL	2,805	16,281	19,086	17,028	2,058

* Including Inam and Baqaya cases.

33. *Reform in the Revenue Work.*—The following circulars were issued for the guidance and better working of the Department:—

- (1) Rules for the recovery of arrears of land revenue from defaulters.
- (2) Haq Moqadami rules.
- (3) Muafi rules.
- (4) Rules regarding the alienation of Butwar.
- (5) Rules regarding the water-cess.
- (6) Rules regarding the Lambardars.

The system of giving printed receipts to the cultivators was introduced and that of preparing Dhalbanch was reformed.

34. *Grades of Tehsildars.*—As there were no grades among the Tehsildars they were divided into three grades: first grade drawing Rs.125, second grade drawing Rs.100, and the third grade drawing Rs.80, and according to the above grades promotions were given to some of the Tehsildars.

35. *Record Room.*—As I have written in last year's report the record rooms in the Tehsils were in a most dilapidated condition and all records were piled up in heaps. This year it was settled to open a central record room in which records of all the Revenue Courts should be kept. The Tehsildars were ordered to send in future the revenue tehsil records within a month after their disposal to the central record room to be kept and properly arranged there.

36. Rules for weeding and sorting old records were under contemplation during the year and have been issued since then.

37. *Irrigation Establishment.*—As the old bands were repaired and the fields were irrigated by them, it was considered necessary to have an extra establishment for checking the work and preparing and keeping the records of irrigation; five Munsarims were appointed and placed under the control of the Chief Revenue Officer. Rules have been framed for the guidance and for the proper assessment of the irrigation-tax.

38. *Poor-houses.*—As mentioned in last year's report poor-houses were opened in 1896 and continued up to the month of October 1897, when the kharif harvest was collected.

39. *Statement of comparative prices of the last two years.*—The following comparative statement of prices of staple food shows that the prices of food-grain have fallen :—

Names of months.	Kind of grain.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Seers.	Chittacks.	Seers.	Chittacks.
April	{ Wheat	14	..	10	3
	{ Barley	18	6	14	6
	{ Gram	10	14	10	9½
May	{ Wheat	14	2	11	4
	{ Barley	17	4	14	3½
	{ Gram	15	2	10	5½
June	{ Wheat	13	..	10	10
	{ Barley	15	13	12	12
	{ Gram	15	8	9	13
July	{ Wheat	12	7	10	2
	{ Barley	14	15	13	14
	{ Gram	14	12	9	11½
August	{ Wheat	12	12	10	6½
	{ Barley	15	..	13	6
	{ Gram	14	..	8	9½
September	{ Wheat	10	4	10	5
	{ Barley	12	6	14	10
	{ Gram	12	..	8	12½
October	{ Wheat	7	12	10	15
	{ Barley	9	8	17	8
	{ Gram	9	..	10	..
November	{ Wheat	7	12	10	12
	{ Barley	9	..	19	12
	{ Gram	9	2	11	3½
December	{ Wheat	7	14	11	8½
	{ Barley	9	2	22	3
	{ Gram	9	2	11	4
January	{ Wheat	8	3½	11	9½
	{ Barley	9	10½	22	7
	{ Gram	9	7	11	8½
February	{ Wheat	8	7	12	1
	{ Barley	9	5	24	6
	{ Gram	9	6	10	15½
March	{ Wheat	8	8	14	11½
	{ Barley	11	10	26	10
	{ Gram	9	7½	15	9

40. *Inspection and Tour.*—The Chief Revenue Officer inspected all the Tehsils and Vikalats during the year under report. He inspected the Tehsil records and supervised the realisation of land revenue.

41. *Vikalats.*—There are five Vikalats at Abu, Jeypore, Agra, Muttra and Gourdhan. The Vikalat at Abu represents the State in the Panchayat appeal cases, while the Vikalat at Jeypore is a member for Bhurtpore in the original Panchayat cases.

The Vakils at Agra, Muttra and Gourdhan look after the State property in these three places. As the work was not considered sufficient for three men, the post of one Vakil was abolished and three Vikalats were placed under one person whose Head-quarter was ordered to be at Muttra. He has been given an assistant, who helps him in the work at Agra. As the work of managing the villages in the Agra district that were purchased in Rani Kanno Dai's case, was very heavy, a separate temporary establishment was employed under a manager until these villages were sold.

INAM (3).

42. *Working of the Department.*—As mentioned in the last year's report, this Department deals with Jagirdars and Muafidars of the State. Last year much was done in the way of reform in this Department. During the year under report the following reforms were introduced :—

43. (1) *Abolition of Nato System.*—There was a peculiar custom in the State, said to be a creation of the late Maharaja, that if a Muafidar, Jagirdar or Inamee died without a direct male issue, his property was confiscated to the State, although he had legal heirs in existence. This was considered contrary to all the principles of law and equity. Therefore orders were issued that in future all cases of succession should be dealt with according to the principles of Hindu and Mohammedan law, as the parties concerned are Hindus or Mohammedans with this restriction that a Jagir can descend to the male descendants of the original grantee of a Jagir, but not to the persons not descended from the original grantee.

44. (2) *Dauran Muqadmat.*—There was another system in the State that if a Muafidar died the land revenue of his muafi land was realised and appropriated by the State till a case of mutation was formed and heirs were appointed as his successors by the Revenue Court. In many cases it took years to decide them, and the rightful owners were unjustly left out of their rights. The State enjoyed it during that time. Consequently this custom was abolished.

45. (3) *Record Rooms.*—As the judicial work relating to muafi land was transferred to the proper Courts, the files of such cases were transferred to the judicial courts concerned. The files of muafi cases were properly arranged, registered, and tied up in bundles and *bastas*.

46. *Conclusion.*—In conclusion, I must express my thanks to the Chief Revenue Officer for the hard work which he has done in connection with the Department under him.

GARDENS (4).

47. *Working of the Department.*—This Department has undergone many changes in the time of the present administration. As mentioned in the last report there were 107 gardens in the State, of which 60 were in good condition, while the rest have only fruit and other big trees in them. The latter did not cost anything to the State for their up-keep as no establishment was required for them, but they brought in revenue from the sale of fruits, &c. Of the remaining 60 gardens that were in good condition, many were in out-of-the-way places and their costs were much higher than their income, therefore they were abandoned and given over to the contractors with conditions that they would keep them in good condition and pay the State certain amount of money for the produce of fruits and other trees. Twenty-eight gardens were kept up in good condition, of these those at Bhurtapore, Muttra, Bindrabun and Gourdhan were placed in the charge of Mr. Rustumji Limgebhoy Pandey, while those in Tehsils were kept in the charge of Tehsildars, and those at Agra were kept under the Naib-Vakil.

48. Statement A. shows the income and approximate expenditure of three years of the various gardens that are kept up ; and Statement B. shows the same for the gardens that are abandoned. From Statement A. it will be seen that the income of gardens under Mr. Pandey has increased from Rs.4,016-7-0 to Rs.4,549, while the expenditure has decreased from Rs.22,194 to Rs.19,370-8-0, hence there is a net saving of Rs.3,357. Besides this it is reported that there will be a further saving of about Rs.1,000 this year in the expenditure on account of fodder, which will be produced in these gardens and given to the bullocks, hence there will be a saving of Rs.4,357. Further, if it was not for the expenditure of the agency garden which amounts to Rs.2,281 and which was only recently transferred from the Engineering Department and placed under Mr. Pandey, the clear profit would have been Rs.6,588.

49. The income of the Tehsil gardens has decreased from Rs.3,049 to Rs.2,188, and the expenditure has decreased from Rs.12,445 to Rs.8,236, therefore there was a net saving of Rs.3,350.

50. The income of the gardens at Agra has increased from Rs.152 to Rs.200 and expenditure has decreased from Rs.7,082 to Rs.3,837, hence there is a net saving of Rs.3,293.

51. The cost of establishment and other expenditure has increased from Rs.2,436 to Rs.3,987. The principal reason of this is that the amount of the arrears of pay was paid to the Kameras, and articles, such as charas and bart, &c., which were formerly supplied by the Karkhanas are now purchased by the Garden Department.

Statement B. shows that the income in the gardens that were abandoned has decreased from Rs.2,206 to Rs.1,179, while the expenditure has decreased from Rs.10,917 to Rs.773. Consequently there was a net saving of Rs.9,115. Hence there was, on the whole, a net saving of Rs.17,694.

52. During the year Mr. Pandey had sent some fruits, vegetables and flowers from Bhurtpore gardens to the Agri-horticultural Exhibition at Agra, and received four prizes, out of which two were special.

53. Of the three different arrangements mentioned above about the management of the various gardens, it will be seen from the Statement A. that the one under Mr. Pandey has been most successful : for to find out the success or failure of such an arrangement, we must see the decrease in the expenditure, increase in the income, and lastly, the general condition of the gardens. Decrease in the expenditure has been large and general, but it has nothing to do with the persons managing the gardens, because it was settled and ordered from the Head-quarters. So the only thing to be seen is, whether there has been increase in the income of these gardens, and this has happened only in the gardens under the charge of Mr. Pandey. Agra giving a small increase of income of Rs.48 on an expenditure of nearly Rs.4,000. Also the conditions of the gardens in Bhurtpore have much improved during these last 12 months. The credit of this is due to Mr. Pandey.

Statement A. showing the Income and Expenditure of the Gardens kept up for the last three years.

No.	Place.	Name of Garden.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		REMARKS.
			Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bhurtpore	<i>Those under Mr. Pandey.</i>							
2		Gol Bagh	263 7 0	4,594 0 0	384 8 0	3,811 0 0	450 0 0	3,951 0 0	
3		Mubarak Bag	431 0 0	2,632 0 0	561 0 0	2,759 0 0	848 0 0	2,928 0 0	
4		Mehdi Bag	446 0 0	2,351 0 0	376 0 0	1,990 0 0	451 0 0	2,028 0 0	
5		Aish Bag	180 0 0	791 0 0	119 0 0	447 0 0	75 0 0	463 8 0	
6		Chameli Bag	32 0 0	197 0 0	30 0 0	66 0 0	50 0 0	68 0 0	
7		Chaman Baghichhi	14 0 0	243 0 0	16 0 0	230 0 0	10 0 0	276 0 0	
8		Moti Gul	126 0 0	1,836 0 0	212 0 0	1,038 0 0	300 0 0	1,107 0 0	
9		Sewar Bagh	203 0 0	1,861 0 0	112 0 0	1,254 0 0	130 0 0	1,410 0 0	
10	Muttra	Agency Garden	..	..	10 0 0	* 888 0 0	50 0 0	2,281 0 0	
11		Jamna Bagh	395 0 0	1,471 0 0	165 0 0	813 0 0	425 0 0	830 0 0	
12		Maharaj Bagh	500 0 0	1,421 0 0	425 0 0	1,159 0 0	650 0 0	1,125 0 0	
13		Civil Line Bagh	405 0 0	1,171 0 0	344 0 0	880 0 0	441 0 0	771 0 0	
14		Gopal Bagh	530 0 0	1,055 0 0	345 0 0	721 0 0	450 0 0	660 0 0	
15	Brindrabun	Baghichhi Bahadur Singh	38 0 0	309 0 0	19 0 0	120 0 0	30 0 0	146 0 0	
16		Brindrabun-ki Baghichhi Baharo Singh	202 0 0	363 0 0	12 0 0	27 0 0	100 0 0	255 0 0	
17		Gunga Bagh	221 0 0	1,440 0 0	30 0 0	48 0 0	64 0 0	671 0 0	
17		Total	30 0 0	439 0 0	13 0 0	287 0 0	25 0 0	390 0 0	
18	Deeg	<i>Those under Tehsil-dars.</i>							
19		Bagh Bhawan Fulkhte	301 0 0	2,477 0 0	78 0 0	2,083 0 0	200 0 0	1,967 0 0	
20		Bagh Jadid	651 0 0	1,881 0 0	554 0 0	1,494 0 0	500 0 0	1,268 0 0	
21		Gulab Bagh	501 0 0	1,076 0 0	372 0 0	146 0 0	350 0 0	595 0 0	
22		Maharaj Bagh	601 0 0	2,871 0 0	404 0 0	2,031 0 0	400 0 0	1,922 0 0	
23	Biana	Bagh Sheopura	325 0 0	932 0 0	349 0 0	147 0 0	325 0 0	166 0 0	
24		Bagh Keora Jhil	..	..	88 0 0	158 0 0	88 0 0	176 0 0	
25		Bagh Pichoriwala	116 0 0	608 0 0	200 0 0	422 0 0	125 0 0	456 0 0	
26	Bhusawer	Bagh Phulbari	552 0 0	2,600 0 0	162 0 0	1,500 0 0	200 0 0	1,686 0 0	
27		<i>Those under Naib-Vakil.</i>							
28		Bagh Khandhari	140 0 0	3,428 0 0	93 0 0	2,196 0 0	120 0 0	1,696 0 0	
29	Agra	Bagh Jadid	12 0 0	2,485 0 0	3 0 0	1,340 0 0	15 0 0	1,241 0 0	
30		Hari Parbat	..	1,169 0 0	38 0 0	888 0 0	65 0 0	900 0 0	
31	GRAND TOTAL		7,215 0 0	41,721 0 0	5,514 8 0	29,618 0 0	6,937 0 0	31,443 8 0	
32	Establishment and other Expenses,		..	2,436 0 0	..	3,832 0 0	..	3,987 0 0	

* From November 1897 to March 1898.

Statement B. showing the Income and Expenditure of the Gardens abandoned for the last three years.

Place.	Name of Garden.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		REMARKS.
		Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bhurtpore ..	Jadid Bagh ..	..	501 0 0	..	45 0 0	..	..
	Bilas Bagh ..	134 0 0	862 0 0	76 0 0	489 0 0	50 0 0	60 0 0	
	Bagh Dana Dach ..	171 0 0	876 0 0	145 0 0	408 0 0	78 0 0	60 0 0	
	Gulzar Bagh ..	93 0 0	551 0 0	78 0 0	502 0 0	105 0 0	48 0 0	
	Daulat Bagh ..	94 0 0	460 0 0	47 0 0	37 0 0	25 0 0	48 0 0	
Muttra Gourdhan ..	Bagh Jatigi ..	..	105 0 0	26 0 0	..	26 0 0	..	
	Dewan Bagh ..	275 0 0	499 0 0	40 0 0	73 0 0	40 0 0	..	
	Kishori Bagh ..	*26 0 0	728 0 0	140 0 0	292 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0	* Income shown in Ganga Bagh.
	Imrat Kuar ..	..	432 0 0	3 0 0	296 0 0	30 0 0	36 0 0	
	Saroopji ..	..	783 0 0	2 0 0	47 0 0	30 0 0	36 0 0	
	Bagh Bhoznath ..	..	644 0 0	..	33 0 0	20 0 0	..	
	Bagh Badan Singh ..	..	36 0 0	..	1 0 0	2 0 0	..	
	Bagh Ganthole ..	51 0 0	72 0 0	434 0 0	34 0 0	44 0 0	36 0 0	† Contains income of five gardens.
	Bagh Ranjeet Singh ..	..	72 0 0	..	36 0 0	2 0 0	36 0 0	
	Bagh Dilsukh Rai ..	59 0 0	503 0 0	..	41 0 0	15 0 0	..	
	Bagh Kadam Khundi ..	7 0 0	114 0 0	..	36 0 0	2 0 0	..	
	Bagh Kundra † ..	101 0 0	72 0 0	..	36 0 0	45 0 0	36 0 0	‡ Income for 1897-98 shown in Ganthole.
	Roop Singh ..	65 0 0	94 0 0	67 0 0	..	50 0 0	..	
	Ram Bagh ..	152 0 0	896 0 0	90 0 0	32 0 0	60 0 0	..	
	Bagh Janoothur ..	405 0 0	805 0 0	70 0 0	32 0 0	70 0 0	60 0 0	
Biana ..	Bagh Dadigi ..	..	..	100 0 0	98 0 0	40 0 0	..	
Bhusawer ..	Bagh Kanawer ..	..	..	50 0 0	31 0 0	45 0 0	..	
	Bagh Naulakkha ..	347 0 0	775 0 0	163 0 0	56 0 0	150 0 0	80 0 0	
	Dola Bagh ..	70 0 0	192 0 0	85 0 0	56 0 0	80 0 0	75 0 0	
Ruphas ..	Dewan Wala ..	30 0 0	192 0 0	23 0 0	41 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Barah Khumma § ..	..	..	3 0 0	..	45 0 0	10 0 0	§ Income for 1896-97 shown in Dewan Wala.
	Bagh Bhoore Wala or Durjan Wala ..	71 0 0	192 0 0	102 0 0	..	70 0 0	10 0 0	
	Bagh Baradari ..	55 0 0	461 0 0	86 0 0	96 0 0	12 0 0	60 0 0	
	Total	2,206 0 0	10,917 0 0	1,650 0 0	2,768 0 0	1,177 0 0	773 0 0	

SETTLEMENT (5).

54. This Department was under Mr. Colvin in the beginning of the year, but in the latter part of the year Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer held charge of this Department.

55. The following is the report of the Settlement Commissioner on the working of this Department :—

SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

"The progress from 1st October 1896, when operations began, up to 31st March 1897, is shown in my predecessor's letter No. 299-C, dated 28th April 1897, and consisted mainly in the preparation of a preliminary record and correction of the maps of the Statement, 1947 Sambat, in 381 out of the 479 villages in the four northern Tehsils: Pahari, Kanma, Deeg, Gopalgarh."

"*Work during recess of 1897.*—After 1st April 1897, the Khasra Tip or Field Register was completed, and the Patwaris of these Tehsils were in May collected at Head-quarters for the completion and checking of the Khasra and field maps, and also to be put through a course of instruction."

"An attempt was also made to prepare genealogical trees (Shajra Nasabs) and khataunis, a work which should have preceded, instead of following the preparations of the Khasra. Owing to the ignorance of the Patwaris, and the inefficiency of the supervising establishment, little progress was made with this work, and all had practically to be done over again last cold weather. The main work done during the recess was the comparison of arrears, and the completion of the Khasra. The latter at least would have been much more appropriately done in the field."

"*Change of Officers.*—At the end of April 1897 Mr. Colvin was appointed Political Agent, Eastern States, but maintained a general control over Settlement operations till his transfer to Beluchistan in November. I took immediate charge of the operations on 9th July."

"*Plan of Operations.*—In consultation with Mr. Colvin, it was decided, in the cold weather of 1897-98, to complete and attest the very imperfect record prepared in 1896-97 for the four northern Tehsils, and at the same time bring under Settlement the four central Tehsils: Nagar, Kumheir, Bhurtpore and Akhaigarh, leaving the four southern Tehsils for the following year."

"*Increase of Establishment.*—This required a considerable increase of establishment. Many of the Hindustani Munsarims knew absolutely nothing of Settlement work beyond the preparation of the Khasra, and these had to be gradually got rid of, those who gave hopes of learning being kept on. As the village system in Bhurtpore is very similar to that of the Punjab and the Government of India had directed that the Settlement should be conducted after the Punjab model, I endeavoured to recruit the new establishment as much as possible from the Punjab, and by the good offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Hissar and Lahore and the Settlement Officers of Dera Gazi Khan, Multan and Montgomery. I was enabled to borrow for one or two years the services of several Settlement trained Patwaris, generally men who had passed the Kanungos' Examination, and

Kanungos. The former were appointed as Munsarims on Rs.20 to Rs.25, the latter as Sadar Munsarims on Rs.40 to Rs.60. About half of the Munsarims and seven out of the ten Sadar Munsarims are men trained in the Punjab Settlements. These men have, on the whole, done excellent work, and without this infusion of new blood it would have been difficult to make any solid progress with record and assessment work."

"Formation of Circles.—From 1st October 1897 the eight Tehsils in which operations had already been, or were now to be started, were divided into three circles, and instead of all the operations being as heretofore under the charge of Mr. A. H. Pyster who, though well trained in survey and record work, had no experience of assessment, three supervising officers were appointed."

"The Deeg Circle with the Tehsils of Kanma, Deeg and Kumheir, was put in charge of M. Hira Singh, Deputy Collector, an experienced Settlement Tehsildar from the Punjab, whose services on an initial salary of Rs.200 per mensem were obtained through the Government of India."

"The Gopalgarrh Circle with the three Tehsils of Pahari, Gopalgarrh and Nagar, was put under M. Mahmud Hussain, the State Deputy Collector, whose services were lent to the Settlement Department, an allowance of Rs.50 per mensem being given him."

"The Bhurtpore Circle, with the two Tehsils of Bhurtpore and Akhai-garrh, was put in charge of Mr. Pyster, who was also to exercise a general control over the central offices and Head-quarters, including the accounts, tracing establishment, survey equipment, &c. The operations in each Tehsil were put under the immediate charge of a Sadar Munsarim assisted by from four to seven Munsarims, according to the number of Patwaris, and by the Tehsil Field Kanungo."

"Preliminary instructions.—Instructions as regards the attestations of the record, where a preliminary one had already been prepared, and where the work was now to be started for the first time, were issued. It was decided to abandon the system of preparing a rough record in one year and attesting it in the next and to carry out the whole proceeding in one year. The form of the new record was also fixed, forms for the assessment statistics of estates and Tehsils were issued, and detailed instructions as to the preparation of the Halat dehi or assessment notes on each estate and of Vernacular assessment reports for Tehsils were given to the Deputy Collectors. The Patwari and Kanungo rules were also approved and issued, and thus by 1st October the ground was cleared for the record and assessment work."

"Cold-weather progress.—In October and most of November the Patwaris were engaged in Dhalbachh and collection work and the supervising establishment was very weak up to 1st December, from which work may be said to have begun in earnest. The progress up to 31st March is shown in Appendix A and may, I think, be regarded as very satisfactory. In all circles the preliminary work of preparing Shajra Nasab and Khataunis, as well as the revision of the Maps and the writing up of the Khasras in a total of 908 estates, had practically been completed."

"Munsarim attestation of the record had been finished in 303 out of 313 villages in Gopalgarh, 204 out of 343 in Deeg, 134 out of 243 in Bhurtpore Circle, while Sadar Munsarims had attested 213 estates in Gopalgarh, 138 in Deeg and 83 in Bhurtpore. Some progress had also been made with the Wajib-ul-arz, and the Circle Officers besides intermediate inspections had finally attested 77 estates in Gopalgarh, 13 in Deeg and 25 in Bhurtpore, and in Gopalgarh and Deeg Circles had personally inspected all the villages of the four Tehsils under assessment and written up very useful assessment notes."

"*Disposal of tenancy and other cases.*—A very important question was that of tenant right. Hitherto no regular Settlement of the State has been made, and no effort had been made to define occupancy rights in the very imperfect records prepared at the Summary Settlements of Sambat 1912 and 1947. As the status of the occupancy tenants is recognised in practice by the people, it was decided to define the conditions under which it is created, *viz.*, 12 years' uninterrupted possession by a tenant holding without a Patta and paying at the same rates as the owners, and to record it, where these conditions were established, in the new records. A separate form for the enquiry into these cases was prepared for each village, and several thousands of cases have been disposed of by the Deputy Collectors, the great majority of them by mutual agreement between the landlord and the tenant. Thus in Gopalgarh Circle out of 2,293 cases disposed of, the parties came to an agreement in 1828 and only 465 were disputed. Details for the other circles are not at present available. A great number of miscellaneous disputes which arose in connection with the completion of the record have also been summarily decided by the two Deputy Collectors. Suits for possession where the claimant has been out of possession for over three years, are ordinarily heard by the Civil Courts; but it has been arranged with the State authorities that claims brought by owners who deserted their holdings through famine or poverty to recover shall be heard by the Settlement officials. The case work is therefore likely to be heavy in the future. Another very important branch of the work is the investigation of revenue-free tenures."

"Rules defining the rights of the grantees, and the lines of the investigation, have lately been sanctioned by the Political Agent and the Dewan, and the enquiry will be taken in hand this hot weather."

"*Progress of Assessment.*—In November and the beginning of December I made a general inspection of the four northern Tehsils, to see as much as possible of the kharif crop, and I devoted the entire months of February and March and a few days in April, to a detailed village-to-village inspection of these Tehsils."

"I have now seen and recorded notes about the 472 estates they contain, and shall be in a position to frame assessment proposals for them, when the assessment statistics, based on the carefully-checked records prepared during this cold weather and now being attested and tabulated, are complete, which will, I hope, be about the end of July."

"It may then be possible to get sanction to the new assessments for these Tehsils and bring them into working from the 2nd kharif instalment."

"The new Settlement records of these Tehsils are now being checked and faired, and though the work in the four central Tehsils, *viz.*, Nagar, Kumheir, Bhurtpore, Akhaigarh, taken up in October last, is not so far advanced, it may be possible to attest the records of these also before the cold weather. The assessment of these Tehsils will be taken up and the attestation of the four southern Tehsils begun from 1st October, so that if there is no check to the work, the assessment of the four central Tehsils should be introduced in the cold weather of 1899-1900, and that of the four southern Tehsils in the cold weather of 1900-1901, operations being closed before the hot weather of 1901."

"*Expenditure.*—The expenditure up to 31st March 1897 shown by Mr. Colvin in last year's report as Rs.13,708, has now been found to have been Rs.14,657-4-10. (Appendix B) and the expenditure during the year 1897-98 has been Rs.49,844-9-8. (Appendix C) giving a total up to date of Rs.64,501-14-6. I consider that this is very moderate for the amount of work we have to show. Though the State as a whole is very highly and in parts over-assessed, the re-assessment of the four northern Tehsils will bring in some increase of revenue which at the present stage I will not attempt to forecast. Independent of the financial results to the State, the Settlement expenditure is money well spent. As it was also lately necessary to overhaul the chaotic system into which the revenue administration of the State had fallen owing to excessive and unequal assessment and absence of any reliable records. Moreover, the cost will be nearly covered by the special tax of 2 annas per rupee, bringing in about 2½ lakhs—imposed by the late Maharaja—to meet the expenses of the Summary Settlement of 1890 Sambat on which, I believe, not more than Rs.60,000 was spent."

"*Notice of Officers.*—M. Hira Singh and Mahmud Hussain, Deputy Collectors, and Mr. A. H. Pyster, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, have worked energetically throughout the cold weather. The careful village inspections made by the two Deputy Collectors in the Tehsils under assessment were of great assistance to me when I made a tour of these tehsils. In the Deeg Tehsil, M. Hira Singh had an exceptionally difficult task to unravel the complicated tenures under which the Inam and Chauthbat villages are held, but aided by a very capable Sadar Munsarim M. Gurdial, he completed the work promptly and accurately. His thorough knowledge of Settlement work and sound judgment have been very valuable to me, while the local experience and energy of M. Mahmud Hussain, the State Deputy Collector, have enabled him to dispose of an enormous amount of work very speedily and with satisfaction to me and to the people. Mr. Pyster has had a difficult task in his circle with an indifferent staff, which is however being gradually improved. He has worked very hard, never sparing himself; and though the work was backward at the end of the year owing to his absence on sick leave, he has pushed it on vigorously since."

"In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance which I have received throughout from the State officials, especially the Dewan and the Chief Revenue Officer. The latter has always been most prompt in supplying me with any information his office could afford. Of the Tehsildars, Chaudhri Bhola Singh of Kanma, Pandit Fateh Singh of Gopalgarh, and M. Ude Ram of Kumheir were always found willing to assist, and the former two accompanied me throughout during my inspection of their Tehsils."

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the attestation, &c., work of Settlement Department, Bhurtpore State, from 1st November 1897 to 31st March 1898.

No.	Names of Tehsils.	No of Munsarims.	No. of Patwaris.	No. of villages.	No. of villages in which Shajra Nasab and Khattounis attested.	No. of villages in which Khattounis attested.	No. of villages in which Khattounis attested.	No. of villages attested by Munsarims.	No. of villages attested by Sadar Munsarim.	No. of villages in which Wajid-ul-arz was written by Sadar Munsarim.	No. of villages attested by Deputy Collector or Circle Officer.	No. of villages in which Hattounis attested by Circle Officer.	REMARKS.
1	Pahari	4	31	91	91	91	91	90	71	1	..	89	
2	Gopalgarh	6	64	138	138	138	138	138	95	56	59	138	
3	Nagar	6	29	84	84	84	84	75	47	27	18	84	
Total for Gopalgarh Circle		16	124	313	313	313	313	303	213	84	77	311	
4	Kanma	5	38	118	118	118	118	94	77	32	12	118	
5	Deeg	7	52	125	123	125	125	83	53	63	1	125	
6	Kumheir	6	53	109	102	88	88	22	8	..	..	..
Total for Deeg Circle		18	143	352	343	331	331	204	138	95	13	243	
7	Bhurtpore	8	45	152	146	139	139	68	44	47	..	..
8	Akhaigarh	6	40	91	90	88	88	66	39	29	25	25	
Total for Bhurtpore Circle		14	85	243	236	227	227	134	83	66	25	25	
GRAND TOTAL		48	352	908	892	870	870	641	434	245	115	679	

APPENDIX B.

Revised Distribution Statement of General Charges of Settlement Department, Bhurtpore, to 31st March 1897.

Months.	Settlement Commissioner's pay.	Office establishment.	Camp establishment.	Assistant Settlement Commissioner's establishment.	Field and Temporary establishment.	Patwari School.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Cost of tents, instruments, &c.	Tracing work.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
November 1896 ..	946 6 9	..	5 0 3	..	33 0 0	..	..	10 0 0	1,620 6 0	..	2,615 5 0
December " ..	1,108 14 1	..	40 12 1	82 12 1	435 0 10	87 1 9	8 0 9	80 10 9	..	226 0 11	2,069 7 0
January 1897 ..	1,108 14 1	24 3 1	43 0 0	230 2 4	385 0 0	155 0 0	57 7 11	328 12 1	2,794 4 2	..	5,126 11 8
February " ..	1,108 14 1	25 0 0	43 0 0	256 1 2	585 14 2	77 11 5	755 1 10	147 15 8	345 8 0	87 12 4	3,432 14 8
March " ..	766 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	174 5 4	306 8 3	133 8 9	31 13 6	1,412 14 6
TOTAL ..	5,939 11 8	49 3 1	132 6 1	568 15 7	1,438 15 0	319 13 2	994 15 10	873 14 9	4,893 10 11	345 10 9	14,657 4 10

APPENDIX C.

Expenditure Statement of the Settlement Department, Bhurtpore State, for Season 1897-98.

No.	Description of Charge.	April 1897.	May 1897.	June 1897.	July 1897.	August 1897.	September 1897.	October 1897.	November 1897.	December 1897.	January 1898.	February 1898.	March 1898.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	Settlement Commr.'s pay	2,508 4 9	266 10 8	250 0 0	1,335 9 11	1,496 13 4	1,478 15 8	1,478 15 8	1,437 5 0	1,223 10 3	1,223 10 3	1,223 10 3	...	13,923 9 9
II	Camp Office...	...	105 0 3	75 8 0	75 8 0	73 10 6	122 7 5	139 2 8	125 15 7	80 0 0	80 0 0	79 0 0	...	1,091 4 5
III	Asst. Settlement Commr.'s pay, &c.	300 0 0	350 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	...	2,900 0 0
IV	Office Establishment	271 9 11	178 0 0	178 0 0	180 0 0	192 11 3	186 9 0	180 0 0	175 0 0	180 0 0	186 0 0	186 0 0	...	2,097 14 2
V	Field Establishment	1,437 15 1	584 14 11	710 4 6	791 8 8	723 12 8	227 1 6	292 14 11	464 2 4	507 8 6	543 14 9	591 9 2	...	6,875 11 0
VI	Patwari School	31 9 10	22 12 10	58 0 0	60 6 8	63 0 0	63 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	298 13 4
VII	Dy. Collr. with office	...	94 0 0	47 0 0	43 9 8	47 0 0	175 10 8	371 8 9	765 6 0	434 0 4	440 5 3	442 12 0	...	2,861 4 8
VIII	Dy. Collr.'s Field Establishment.	...	...	...	...	...	338 0 0	688 15 6	1,135 4 7	1,204 2 3	1,232 3 2	1,246 3 5	...	5,844 12 11
IX	Travelling Allowance	507 2 7	130 11 3	...	84 10 0	96 15 9	120 7 9	175 4 2	295 8 5	697 12 0	369 7 6	827 1 10	326 11 4	3,631 12 7
X	Tracing Work	...	...	77 1 11	79 8 11	36 2 9	...	...	23 9 7	39 14 7	15 5 6	6 4 1	...	317 15 4
XI	Instruments, Tents Printing, &c.	743 8 9	41 4 0	801 11 3	150 0 0	625 2 0	...	2,020 11 6	655 0 0	...	...	371 4 3	900 8 2	6,309 1 11
XII	Miscellaneous Contingencies,	137 8 6	31 7 6	36 7 6	42 4 3	27 11 6	64 5 9	229 3 5	237 4 7	283 7 7	368 5 3	238 3 9	...	1,696 5 7
	TOTAL	6,072 11 5	1,804 13 5	2,481 1 2	3,093 2 1	3,632 15 9	3,026 9 9	5,826 12 7	5,564 8 1	1,900 7 6	4,709 3 8	5,502 0 9	1,227 3 6	47,844 9 8

CUSTOMS (6).

56. This is the second year after the new rules were introduced in this department. And although the first portion of it was the period of scarcity, still the financial results as shown below show that the new arrangements introduced in this department in the beginning of 1896 have been successful.

57. *Financial results.*—The income during the year was Rs.2,74,019 as compared with Rs.1,73,540 in the previous year, *i.e.*, an increase of Rs.1,00,479 over the last year. This result is very satisfactory when we bear in mind the fact that one-third of the year was that of scarcity and that the internal duty which brought an income of about Rs.80,000 was abolished. Statement A. shows that this figure is the highest on record since Sambat 1932.

58. The accompanying Statement B. shows the approximate value of goods imported into and exported from the Bhurtpore State, together with the customs duty levied on them. Comparing this statement with that of the last year, it will be seen that there is a large increase in the duty on grain ; reasons for which are :—

- (1) There was much large export of grain than last year on account of good season.
- (2) In the previous year import duty on grain was suspended on account of scarcity.

And also there is a large increase in the duty on til, sarson, rice and cotton ; the reason of it is the same as that for grain.

European cloth gives an increase of Rs.8,732 which is principally due to good year.

59. *Expenditure.*—Statement C. shows the expenditure of establishment and other charges for the year under report and that of last year.

60. *Suspension of Customs duty.*—On account of scarcity the suspension of export duty on cattle and import duty on grain was continued from the last year up to 22nd May and 29th October 1897 respectively.

61. *Reduction of duty on certain articles on trial.*—The export duty on ghi was reduced from Re.1-8 to Re.1 and import duty from Re.1-8 to annas 8, and that on sarson from annas 6 to annas 2 on trial, because large quantity of these articles are exported from the States. It was thought that the duty was heavy, and perhaps prohibitive, and after an experience of six months it was found that the trial on ghi was a failure, and consequently the duty on ghi was increased to the original rate ; but the experiment on til and sarson was a success, and therefore the reduced rate of duty was continued.

62. *Increase of duty on intoxicating drugs.*—It was generally believed by the people in the adjoining British districts that intoxicating drugs, such as bhang, charas, &c., were smuggled into the British territory from Bhurtpore, on account of the light custom duties levied on them. Consequently in order to make the duties level with those of the British territories, the duty on bhang was increased from Rs.5 per maund to Rs.16 per maund, and that of charas from Rs.20 per maund to Rs 120 per maund.

63. *Smuggling and punishment.*—During the year under report 113 persons were dealt with for smuggling, and smuggled goods worth Rs.1,459 were confiscated to the State as compared with 112 persons and goods worth Rs.1,014 during the last year. Rs.566 were granted as reward to informers.

64. Eleven officials of this department were punished on account of negligence or dishonesty.

65. *Establishment of a Chauki at Kherli, Elaga Alwar.*—As the railway station of Kherli on the R. M. Railway, which is within the Alwar territory, is so peculiarly situated that a large quantity of goods is imported into and exported from the Bhurtpore State through this station, and consequently there was a likelihood of smuggling on a larger scale being practised there; it was thought advisable to have a Customs chauki on trial for a year near the station in Alwar territory. The Alwar Darbar very kindly gave permission for the establishment of this chauki on trial for a year. The experience of one year will show whether it is necessary to continue this chauki any longer or not. In case it is necessary, the Alwar Darbar will be requested to kindly allow us to continue the chauki for a further period.

66. *Conclusion.*—In concluding this department it must be mentioned that M. Indermal, whose services were borrowed from Jodhpore Darbar especially for the re-organisation of this department, has done his work most satisfactorily and improved the working of the department to a great extent. I am sorry that since the conclusion of this year M. Indermal has returned to Jodhpore. In him the administration has lost one of its best officials; but at the same time I am glad for his sake as he has got promotion which he richly deserves.

Statement A. showing the Income of the Bhurtpore Customs Department from Sambat 1932 to 1953 (22 years).

No.	Sambat.	Anno Domini.	Amount.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	
1	1932 ..	1875-76 ..	1,74,419	
2	1933 ..	1876-77 ..	1,75,721	
3	1934 ..	1877-78 ..	89,947	
4	1935 ..	1878-79 ..	1,09,931	
5	1936 ..	1879-80 ..	1,24,860	
6	1937 ..	1880-81 ..	1,19,923	
7	1938 ..	1881-82 ..	1,29,365	
8	1939 ..	1882-83 ..	1,41,724	
9	1940 ..	1883-84 ..	1,36,930	
10	1941 ..	1884-85 ..	1,57,386	
11	1942 ..	1885-86 ..	2,15,315	
12	1943 ..	1886-87 ..	2,16,294	
13	1944 ..	1887-88 ..	1,89,829	
14	1945 ..	1888-89 ..	2,19,184	
15	1946 ..	1889-90 ..	2,08,706	
16	1947 ..	1890-91 ..	2,01,403	
17	1948 ..	1891-92 ..	2,05,474	
18	1949 ..	1892-93 ..	2,33,110	
19	1950 ..	1893-94 ..	2,51,724	
20	1951 ..	1894-95 ..	2,62,633	
21	..	1896-97 ..	1,73,047	
22	..	1897-98 ..	2,72,100	

Statement B. showing the approximate value of Goods imported into and exported from Bhurtpore State, with Customs duty levied for the year 1897-98.

No.	Articles.	IMPORT.		EXPORT.		Duty.	REMARKS.
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Grain ...	* 14,359	25,128	694,542	14,05,700	65,563	* Up to October 1897 the import duty being suspended, the quantity shown is only for 5 months.
2	Til and sarson ..	39	116	77,503	2,32,511	29,072	
3	Rice ...	51,766	3,10,595	26	157	19,420	
4	Kirana ...	8,846	88,462	9,653	96,535	15,795	
5	Tobacco ...	3,671	22,024	63	377	3,732	
6	Cotton ...	22	224	25,154	2,51,540	31,445	
7	Kapas ...	...	...	7,787	31,148	3,894	
8	European Cloth ...	8,224	8,22,384	...	...	25,701	
9	Country " ...	1,051	42,057	1,649	65,955	2,700	
10	Metal ...	6,753	56,986	212	6,351	4,120	
11	Ghi ...	42	1,039	4,878	1,21,954	5,553	
12	Oil ...	6,108	24,433	2,010	18,096	3,045	
13	Intoxicating drug...	64½	16,088	12½	2,022	4,729	
14	Cattle ...	No. 3,894	62,580	No. † 8,968	1,43,482	12,231	† The export duty being suspended up to May 1897 the figures given are only for 10 months.
15	Miscellaneous ...	...	1,95,135	...	1,47,833	31,892	† The figures under these heads (Gur and Sugar) show the imports of articles only in the seven towns of the State where the Octroi is levied.
16	Gur ...	56,646	† 2,54,907	...	...	7,079	
17	Sugar ...	31,259	† 3,75,108	...	...	8,056	
	TOTAL ...	...	22,97,266	...	25,23,661	2,74,019	
				4,820,927			

NOTES.

The comparison of the import and export value show that the State is at good by Rs.2,26,395.

The total amount of duty Rs.2,74,019 on the total value of import and export Rs 48,20,927 shows the percentage of our duty at Rs.5'68.

Statement C. showing Expenditure of Sayar during the year 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Name of year.	Establishment Expenditure.	Office Expense.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97 ..	18,047 15 6	2,346 3 9	20,394 3 3
1897-98 ..	18,006 7 3	3,091 14 6	21,098 5 9

ABKARI (7).

67. *Contract of liquor.*—As stated in the last report, the contract of liquor for the whole State was sold by public auction to one contractor instead of several petty *kalals*, as was the case in the former time. This arrangement gave an increment of cent. per cent. It was thought that central distillery system should be introduced in the State considering it as advantageous both to the public who would get good liquor for their money, and to the State who would be saved the trouble of collecting money from the petty contractors, and also from the trouble which invariably are given by the petty contractors, on account of their smuggling home-made cheap liquor into the surrounding British Territories and Native States. The success of this system was certain in my mind, and I still feel the same, only unfortunately, Tahsildars and Thanadars do not seem to take much interest in this work though they were warned constantly; with the result that the contractor who had agreed to give trial to the scheme on the clear understanding that he would receive every assistance from the State officials, has suffered great loss in the bargain.

68. It is hoped that steps will be taken before long to improve this state of affairs in order to make the system a success.

69. The very fact that the contractor has been able to open only 21 shops in the whole State out of 106, shows that there is a great illicit distillation and importation carried on the State.

JUDICIAL (8).

70. This report is for the year 1897, as the Judicial year ends on the 31st December each year.

71. *Courts and their powers.*—The following statement shows the number of Judicial Courts in the State :—

STATEMENT.

Serial Number.	Courts.	NUMBER.		POWERS.		REMARKS.
		1896.	1897.	Civil.	Criminal.	
1	Tahsils ...	12	7	Up to Rs. 200	Imprisonment for one month and fine up to Rs 10.	
			5	Ditto	Powers of 2nd Class Magistrate.	
2	City Magistracy	1	1	...	1st Class powers.	
3	Nizamats ...	2	2	Above Rs. 200	Ditto.	
4	Berajats ...	13	...	...	...
5	Sessions Court	1	1	2nd appeal from Tahsildars and 1st from Nazim, High Court	Fine unlimited. Imprisonment up to 10 years	
6	Dewan's Court	1	1	High Court	High Court.	

72. The above statement shows that the number of Courts has decreased from 30 to 17. The reason of it is that according to the old custom Berajats or the various, regimts, both regular as well as irregular, had their

own Civil and Criminal Courts which were presided over by their Commanding Officers. But during the year it was ordered that with the exception of those cases which come under the rules of Court-martial, all the Judicial work should in future be done in the regularly established Judicial Courts of the State ; hence this decrease in the number of Courts of the State.

73. Also as some of the Tahsildars who had returned from the British districts where they were sent to learn the work, were considered fit for higher powers ; they were given second class Magisterial powers in criminal cases, as will be seen from the above statement.

74. There was no change during the year among the presiding officers of the various Courts, except among some of the Tahsildars.

75. *Circulars and Memos.*—Six circulars and several memos: were issued during the year for the instructions of the various Courts, principal among them were:—

1. Rules regarding stray and unclaimed cattle.
2. Rules regarding the transfer of Judicial work from Berajats to Judicial Department.
3. Rules prescribing registers and statements to be kept and submitted by the various Courts.
4. Rules distinguishing between the original and miscellaneous cases.
5. Rules relating to Mukhtars.
6. Rules regarding the arrangement of Judicial misils.
7. Rules regarding the arrangement of Judicial cases in the Central Record Room.

CIVIL.

76. Civil statements, Nos. 1 to 10, show the working of the various Courts in the State.

77. Statement No. 1 shows that 1,462 original cases were instituted in the various Courts against 1,412 during the last year. Hence there was an increase of 50 cases. This result is satisfactory, considering the fact that the year was one of scarcity. It shows that the people have begun to feel the advantages of the courts.

The above statement shows that there is an increase of institution in every Court except the Nizamat of Bhurtpore. No satisfactory explanation of this decrease has been given. The number and proportion of cases disposed of is shown below :—

Results.						No. of suits.	Proportion.
Dismissed on account of default	..	..	..	..	..	94	5.7
Compromised	..	..	..	..	..	203	12.4
Decreed on confession	..	..	..	..	..	488	29.8
Decreed <i>ex parte</i>	..	..	..	..	..	145	8.85
Dismissed <i>ex parte</i>	..	..	..	..	..	30	1.8
Referred to arbitration	..	..	..	..	..	38	2.3
Decided with contest in favour of plaintiff	..	..	..	..	..	444	27.1
Do. do. do. defendant	..	..	..	..	..	120	7.3

78. These figures show that out of the total number 58.5 were decided without any contest, 34.4 with contest and 2.3 by arbitration. Only one case remained pending for more than one year. The average duration of contested cases was 44.1 days and that of non-contested 26.7. The above figures, I have no doubt, will compare favourably with the working of any of the British districts. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 69 as compared with 57 during last year.

79. Statement No. 2 shows that 1,259, *i.e.*, 86.1, were suits for money, and 148 or 10.1 were for immovable property, and 37 or 2.5 were mortgage suits. This shows that a very large percentage of the cases were for money or immovable property.

80. Statement No. 3 shows that 1,428 or 97.5 were cases valued below Rs.500, out of these 990 or 67.7 were cases valued below Rs.50. The total value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs.1,19,605 or 81.1, out of which the value of suits for money and movables was Rs.92,259 and that for immovable was Rs.27,346. This shows the poor condition of the people of the State.

81. Statement No. 4 shows the disposal of original suits and appeals by the various Courts during the year, which shows that the total disposal during the year was better than that of the past year.

82. Statement No. 5 shows that 888 applications for the execution of decrees were filed during the year as against 820 during the last year and 799 were disposed of, out of these 461 or 57.9 were wholly or partly satisfied. This also will compare favourably with the working of any of the British districts. The amount realised was Rs.23,822.

83. Statement No. 6 shows that the total income on Civil side of all the Courts was Rs.32,248-15-3 and expenditure was Rs.12,635-3-5. Hence there was a net saving of Rs.19,613-11-10. The expenditure does not include the salaries of the Dewan and the Tehsildars, as it would be difficult to decide what proportion of their pay should be put against the Civil work. Column 22 of this statement shows that there is a saving of income against the expenditure in all the Courts except the Civil and Sessions Judge's Court.

84. Statement No. 7 shows that 379 appeals were filed during the year as against 279 during the previous year. The number of appeals pending was 44 and 14 were otherwise received. Hence the total for disposal during the year was 437. Out of these 394 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 38. The average duration of disposal of appeals is given below :—

Names of Courts.				Average duration.	Percentage of cases confirmed.
Dewan's Court	..	..	..	145.11	85.1
Civil and Sessions Court	..	..	..	49.7	48.5
Nizammat, Bhurt pore	..	..	..	25.6	41.3
" Deeg	..	..	..	37.8	51.

85. The above figures show that the disposal of appeals are not delayed in our Courts. Comparing the results of Statement No. 4 with those of this statement it will be found that Civil appeals bear a ratio of '25 to the total number of cases instituted and of '67 to the contested cases.

86. Statement No. 8 shows that there are only five applications for insolvency.

87. Statement No. 9 shows that 13 judgment-debtors were sent to Civil Jail during the year, all of whom were released before the end of June.

88. Statement No. 10 shows that 1,790 miscellaneous cases were disposed of by the various Courts in the State, leaving a small balance of 45 at the end of the year.

89. *Suits in "forma pauperis."*—There were 17 applications and appeals for permission to sue as paupers, out of which 16 cases were disposed of during the year.

90. *Registration.*—The registration work was done according to the old practice by the Judicial Department ; but it is hoped that during the next year proper arrangements will be made for this work.

CRIMINAL

91. Criminal Statements Nos. 1 to 11 show the working of the Criminal Courts in the State.

92. Statement No. 1 shows that 2,118 offences were reported to the various Courts in the State, both through the Police as well as direct on complaint, or of which information was given to the Magistrate ; they were disposed of as follows :—

Year.	Offences reported during the year.	CASES DISMISSED UNDER SECTION 203, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.		CASES STRUCK OFF AS FALSE.		CASES RETURNED AS TRUE.		CASES BROUGHT TO TRIAL.		REMARKS.
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
1897	2,118	166	7.8	898	42.4	1,054	49.8	1,952	92.1	

93. As the figures of the last year cannot be obtained, I am not in a position to discuss the comparative results of the two years, but the above figures are too apparent to show that the people of the State are very fond of making false complaints. The general habit of the people is that in cases of Civil nature they try to resort to the Criminal Courts ; this is mainly due to the practice of not discriminating between civil and criminal cases followed by the late administration. Column 3 of the above statement gives the various classes of offences in the State, which shows that more than half the number were cases against property.

94. Statement No. 2 shows the working of the various Criminal Courts in the State. This shows that 2,118 cases were filed during the year, 74 were pending of the last year and 28 were received by transfer, thus making.

a total of 2,220 cases to be dealt with by our Courts ; the total number of persons dealt with in these cases being 4,711. The number of cases dealt with last year was 2,556 ; hence there is a decrease of 336. The principal reason of this decrease is proper arrangement of Criminal work, as according to the old practice any miscellaneous criminal case was treated as a regular criminal case. Out of 2,220 cases to be dealt with, 2,169 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 51 cases for disposal. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those pending at the close of the previous year and those received by transfer, were 4,711 ; of these 4,581 or 97·2 were disposed of, of which the details are given below, leaving 130 persons for disposal :—

Discharged or acquitted	...	...	3,062	or	66·8
Convicted	...	...	1,314	or	28·6
Committed and referred	...	...	50	or	1·1
Died, escaped, or transferred	...	...	155	or	3·4

95. The average duration in cognizable cases was 14·4 days, while that of non-cognizable cases was 19·7. Column 10 of this statement shows that 824 cases out of the total of 2,220, or more than one-third, were dealt with by the two Nizamats.

96. Statement No. 3 shows the details as to how the accused persons were dealt with by the various tribunals of the State.

97. Statement No. 4 shows the punishment inflicted by the various Courts. This shows that one person was sentenced to imprisonment for life (this punishment was reduced to ten years' imprisonment by the Political Agent). The other punishments are shown below in the table :—

RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.		SIMPLE IMPRISONMENT.		FINE WITH IMPRISONMENT.		FINE WITHOUT IMPRISONMENT.		WHIPPING.		PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY.	
Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
450	34·2	43	3·2	139	10·5	778	59·2	8	·6	39	2·9

98. This statement shows that not a single person was given solitary confinement, which fact will be brought to the notice of the Magistrates for future guidance ; and that with the exception of two Magistrates none has taken the advantage of Whipping Act, and a circular especially issued on the subject.

99. Out of 917 persons fined 474, *i.e.*, more than half, were fined less than Rs.10 and only 14 were fined over Rs.50. Out of 493 persons imprisoned 231, *i.e.*, nearly half, were given imprisonment under six months, while 16 were imprisoned for over two years.

100. Statement No. 6 shows that 703 persons were dealt with by the four Appellate Courts in the State. Out of these 511 or 72·7 were dealt with by the Sessions Court. From the total No. 703 for disposal 685 were disposed of. Number of appeals filed during the year was 555 and 29 were pending at the end of the last year ; out of these 574 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 10. The average duration of disposal of appeals was 23·37 days

101. Statement No. 7 shows that the amount of fine imposed during the year was Rs.12,013-8-9 and the balance of last year was Rs.1,856-2-9, making a total of Rs.13,869-11-6; out of this Rs.8,443-7-0 or nearly two-third was realised during the year, while the amount of Rs.627 was relinquished, and Rs.484-6-6 were paid by way of compensation or refunded. The balance of the large amount of Rs.4,669-4-6 still remains due; the Deeg Nizammat being responsible for nearly half of this amount, and the Sessions Judge for one-fifth of it.

102. Statement No. 9 shows that Rs.25,387-0-3 were the receipts of the various Courts and the amount of Rs.16,268-14-6 was the expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs.9,118-1-9.

103. Statement No. 10 shows that Rs.4,814 miscellaneous cases were for disposal, out of which 4,731 were disposed of during the year.

CATTLE POUNDS.

104. *Establishment of Cattle Pounds.*—As there were no proper cattle pounds in the State, great inconvenience was felt by the public; for they had no remedy against the owners of stray cattle except by filing suits for compensation. It was therefore thought necessary to open certain number of cattle pounds in the various parts of the State on trial for six months, and when it was found that they worked satisfactorily, they were permanently established.

105. Statement No. 11 shows that 20 cattle pounds were established in the State, their income for the seven months in the year during which they were worked was Rs.2,641-12-9 and expenditure of their up-keep was Rs.1,933-10-0. Hence there was a net saving of Rs.708-2-9.

106. *Inspection and Tour.*—It is disappointing to find that the Nazims who have strict orders to visit and inspect the work of the subordinate Courts, have failed in satisfactorily doing it; it is hoped that they will give their full attention in future towards this work, which is by no means unimportant.

RECORD ROOM.

107. As mentioned in the last year's report, Record Rooms were in a most dilapidated state and records were in hopeless confusion; but during the year some improvements have been made in the rooms, and with hard labour and goading the records of most of the Courts have been properly arranged and tied up in bundles.

108. *Central Record Room.*—It is contemplated to have a Central Record Room in Bhurtpore, where the record of the whole State will be properly arranged, and instructions will be issued before long about the destruction of old and useless records. The principal difficulty at present is that there is no suitable building for this purpose, but until some permanent arrangement can be made, the record will be kept in the house at Moti Jhil.

MALKHANA.

109. All the Malkhanas have also been cleared, and property registers are kept in them, so that it is hoped that in future there will be no confusion or trouble.

NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

110. There has been improvement in the work of almost all the Courts in the State, and I am glad to say that the Tehsildars, majority of whom have returned after receiving training in the practical work of Tehsil in the British territory where they were sent to learn work, have been trying to improve the Judicial work in their Tehsils. Also most of the clerks, the majority of whom are the old State clerks, and who were thought perfectly unfit for this work but were kept on trial, have improved in their work, and are giving satisfaction. While concluding this department I must express my thanks to the Civil and Sessions Judge for the hard work which he has done, and for trying to help me in improving this department.

STATEMENT No. I.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the general result of original Civil Suits disposed of by each Officer, Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.	NUMBER OF SUITS BEFORE THE COURT.							NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF												NUMBER OF SUITS.						AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.							REMARKS.				
	Instituted in	Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under section 62.	Reviews under section 626.	Reverts under sections 99, 103, 108 and 371.	Total for disposal.	Transfer to other Courts.	WITHOUT TRIAL.			WITHOUT CONTEST.			ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.		Total of columns 10 to 20, i.e., disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending more than three months at close of			Pending more than six months at close of	Pending more than a year at close of	NUMBER OF SUITS.													
								Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution or withdrawn without leave.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.		Judgment for defendant.	Number of cases (columns 17 to 20).	Aggregate number of days suits remained pending.			Average number of days.	Number of cases (columns 10 to 16).	Aggregate number of days suits remained pending.	Average number of days.	Highest number of adjournments in any case entered in column 32.	Average number of adjournments entered in column 32.	Number of decrees appealed against during	Number of judgments reversed or modified during						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Kunwar Sri Harbhajji Rawaji, M.A., LL. M. (Cantab), Dewan, High Court, Bhurtpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maulvi Sayed Sajjad Hosain Sahib, Civil and Sessions Judge, Judge's Court, Bhurtpore.	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	58	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
P. Gulab Singh, Nazim of Bhurtpore Nizam, Bhurtpore.	5	302	10	20	...	17	354	1	3	27	...	13	...	34	3	2	2	216	36	336	17	1	...	...	256	7,992	31*2	80	2,300	25*5	190	14	3*6	46	22	...	
Babu Jwala Sahai, Nazim, Nizam Deeg ...	5	49	...	6	...	2	62	...	...	2	...	6	15	2	...	...	...	19	9	53	9	...	...	...	...	28	2,174	77*5	25	1,036	41*4	42	9	4	19	7	...
Sayed Eurlkut Ali, Tehsil Bhurtpore	...	83	1	4	...	6	94	...	1	...	...	19	24	15	1	2	...	12	4	92	2	...	...	...	...	18	749	41*5	74	1,959	26*4	32	11	5	7	4	...
Sayed Mohamed Hussain, Tehsil Uchain	...	4	68	...	3	...	75	...	...	...	...	17	19	2	...	...	...	19	6	74	1	...	...	...	...	25	1,204	48*1	49	1,374	28*4	21	2	2	7	1	...
Babu Buldeo Pershad, B.A., Tehsil Rupbas...	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	23	1	...	...	...	...	12	149	75	11	118	10*2	22	10	5	3	1	...
Pandit Raghunath, Tehsil Bayana	...	4	51	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	12	12	4	...	9	1	9	3	54	2	...	...	...	...	22	830	37*7	32	642	20*6	37	5	2	2	1	...
P. Birjohan Lal, Tehsil Bhusawar	...	4	102	...	3	...	109	...	...	3	...	40	...	58	2	3	...	17	6	98	11	...	...	...	...	26	1,939	75*3	72	1,278	31*6	91	...	...	...	...	...
Sayed Abool Kasim, Tehsil Akhaigarh	...	1	51	...	...	1	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	10	605	66*5	44	1,115	25*3	16	...	...	...	...	...
Faydar Bhagwant Singh, Tehsil Nagar	...	47	...	3	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	2	3	2	14	...	42	8	...	...	...	...	19	1,316	69*2	23	618	26*8	34	5	4	3	3	...
M. Sunder Lal, Tehsil Pahari	...	14	109	...	10	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	68	8	1	6	1	24	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	42	2,096	49*9	92	3,149	34*2	42	5	4	23	3	...
P. Fateh Singh, Tehsil Gopalgarh	...	116	...	6	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	55	17	...	...	...	23	12	122	...	...	...	...	...	35	856	24*7	87	1,529	17*5	50	5	4	11	1	...
Choudhri Bhola Singh, Tehsil Kanma	...	5	139	...	5	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	2	152	5	...	...	...	...	36	2,096	58*2	116	3,299	28*4	75	5	4	11	6	...
M. Aziz Hussain, Tehsil Deeg	...	8	184	...	1	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	15	191	9	...	...	...	...	43	2,580	60	148	4,440	30	10	5	14	4	...	
Babu Ude Ram, M.A., Tehsil Kumheir	...	2	140	...	1	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	46	8	...	2	...	19	8	140	3	...	...	...	...	29	1,856	64	111	2,787	25*1	79	9	3	8	1	...
Total	57	1,462	12	69	2	35	1,637	1	4	94	1	203	488	145	30	32	6	444	120	1,567	69	9	2	1	602	26,584	44*1	965	25,702	26*1	826	93	3*04	163	69	...	...

STATEMENT No. II.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and description of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

(31)

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.	Suits for money or movable property.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kunwar Sri Harbhanji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Dewan, High Court.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
M. S. Sajjad Hussain, Judge's Court	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
M. Gulab Singh, Nizammat, Bhurtpore	257	38	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	302	...
M. Jwala Sahai, Nizammat, Deeg	26	17	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	49	...
M. Sayed Burkut Ali, Tehsil Bhurtpore	80	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	83	...
M. Mir Mohamed Hussain, Tehsil Uchsein	65	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...
M. B. Buldeo Pershad, B.A., Tehsil Rupbas	14	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	19	...
P. Raghubath Sahai, Tehsil Bayana	47	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...
P. Bijmohan Lall, Tehsil Bhurtpore	81	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	102	...
S. Abool Kasim, Tehsil Akhaigarh	41	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	51	...
Faiydar Bhagwant Singh, Tehsil Nagar	35	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...
M. Sunder Lall, Tehsil Fathari	95	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	109	...
P. Fatch Singh, Tehsil Gopalgarh	90	10	...	1	10	...	1	...	4	116	...
Choudhri Bhola Singh, Tehsil Kanma	125	3	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	139	...
M. Aziz Hussain, Tehsil Deeg	166	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	...
Babu Ude Ram, M.A., Tehsil Kumheir	133	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	140	...
Total	1,259	148	3	6	37	...	2	1	6	1,162	...

STATEMENT No. III.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts, Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED.

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED.															TOTAL.				TOTAL VALUE.				REMARKS.					
	VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 10.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 50.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 100.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 500.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 1,000.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 5,000.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 10,000.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs. 1,00,000.		THE VALUE WHICH CANNOT BE ESTIMATED IN MONEY.		TOTAL.		Suits for money or Title and other suits.		Suits for money or Title and other suits.						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		25	26	27		
Kannar Sri Harbhamji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Dewan of Bhurtpore, High Court, Bhurtpore.			
Mulvi Sayed Sajjad Hosain, Civil and Sessions Judge, Judge's Court, Bhurtpore.			
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	34	10	116	16	35	7	60	8	6	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	45	302	34,570	10	13	41,841	9	10
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	28	21	49	12,266	11	9	24,756	14	6
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	83	...	83	3,974	15	10	3,974	15	10
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	65	3	68	2,986	4	0	3,958	4	0
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	14	5	19	859	2	6	1,473	10	6
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	47	4	51	1,913	15	6	2,275	1	0
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	81	21	102	3,202	6	9	3,984	5	9
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	43	8	51	1,770	5	0	2,398	9	3
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	35	12	47	2,269	0	0	2,820	0	0
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	95	14	109	2,612	7	6	4,220	2	6
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	107	9	116	5,679	7	6	6,870	4	0
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	125	14	139	6,872	3	9	7,724	4	3
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	166	18	184	6,714	15	0	7,452	9	0
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	133	7	140	5,028	3	9	5,246	3	9
Md. Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam, Bhurtpore	128	181	1,462	92,259	5	5	1,19,605	6	8
Total	155	36	729	70	208	32	166	32	15	8	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. IV.—(Civil.)

Number of Suits and Appeals instituted, disposed of and pending in each of the Civil Courts of Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897 as compared with the preceding year 1896.

Name of Court.	INSTITUTED.		DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.		REMARKS
	1896-97.	1897.	1896-97.	1897.	1896-97.	1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhurtpore ...	98	79	99	89	1	18	
" Court ...	195	170	221	169	19	9	
" Bhurtpore ...	520	346	541	389	13	19	
" Deeg ...	114	137	115	146	10	19	
Tehsil Bhurtpore ...	77	83	81	92	8	2	
" Uchain ...	73	68	69	78	6	1	
" Rupbas ...	15	19	12	23	4	1	
" Bayana ...	41	51	41	51	1	2	
" Bhuswar ...	82	102	91	91	5	11	
" Alhaigath ...	52	51	53	54	7	...	
" Nagar ...	59	47	63	42	5	8	
" Fakari ...	90	109	90	134	10	...	
" Gopalgarh ...	100	116	103	122	5	...	
" Kanna ...	31	139	33	152	6	5	
" Deeg ...	79	181	81	191	7	9	
" Kumbhair ...	78	140	78	139	3	3	
" Berajats ...	120	...	140	...	7	...	
Total ...	1,827	1,841	1,914	1,965	117	107	

Total

Total

STATEMENT No. VI.—(Civil.)

Showing the Income and Expenditure of Civil Courts for the year 1897.

Name of Court.	INCOME.										EXPENDITURE.												Rs. 19,613-12-13, net gain to the State.
	Court-fee.	Process-fee.	Fine.	Duties and penalties on instruments not duly stamped.	Registration-fee including duties on sale, &c., and mortgage of land and houses, &c.		MISCELLANEOUS FEE.						Total.	Contingencies charges.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Gain to State.	Loss to State.					
					Duties.	Fees.	Copying-fee.	Fee of auction sale including commission.	Inspection-fee.	Daski.	Other fee.	Total.							Price of State land, claimed or intestate property.	Balances of officers.	Process-serving establishment.	Record-room establishment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
High Court, Dhurtpore.	625 14 0	56 0 0	...	...	...	...	44 0 0	...	...	...	242 5 0	968 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968 3 0	...	...
Civil Judge's Court, Dhurtpore.	2864 12 0	160 12 0	...	150 0 0	...	...	219 8 0	...	...	55 0 0	...	3450 0 0	...	...	...	2580	846	150 0 0	210 0 0	3786 0 0	...	...	336
Nizam, Dhurtpore.	3890 0 0	564 0 0	...	4 15 6	378	2348 13 9	348 0 0	500 9 6	6 4	4	2821 4 6	10859 11 3	...	...	...	3252	498	210 0 0	144 0 0	4104 0 0	6755 11 3	...	...
Nizam, Deeg ...	2571 0 0	167 0 0	...	219 0 0	38	795 0 0	666 0 0	...	...	19 27	1128 0 0	5660 0 0	...	...	...	2095	616	351 0 0	114 0 0	3176 0 0	2484 0 0	...	...
Tehsil Dhurtpore	374 11 0	105 8 0	...	...	...	...	51 8 0	...	...	...	79 0 0	610 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	...	144 0 0	466 11 0	...	...
" Uchlain ...	349 0 0	79 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	99 0 0	...	...	2	...	531 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	24 0 0	168 0 0	363 0 0	...	...
" Bayana ...	260 7 9	60 12 0	...	96 9 0	24	193 3 0	63 0 0	...	...	...	...	697 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 11 5	31 11 5	666 4 4	...	...
" Ruphas ...	149 0 0	26 0 0	...	...	6	386 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	42 0 0	631 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	6 0 0	85 0 0	546 0 0	...	...
" Bhusawar	302 6 0	99 0 0	15 6 0	...	16	101 4 0	35 0 0	...	...	...	73 12 0	645 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 7 6	36 6 10	155 11 4	488 13 8	...	...
" Alkhaigarh	303 6 0	58 8 0	...	...	8	14 15 0	27 0 0	...	...	...	...	411 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	21 0 0	120 0 0	291 13 0	...	...
" Nagar ...	153 11 0	57 0 0	41 5 0	...	...	259 0 0	10 8 0	0 9 0	...	...	5 0 0	527 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	15 0 0	135 0 0	392 1 0	...	...
" Pahar ...	515 14 0	122 4 0	21 14 3	191 13 3	...	349 13 0	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	1256 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	93 0 0	24 0 0	117 0 0	1139 10 6	...	...
" Gopalgah	679 12 0	123 12 0	5 0 0	...	...	52 5 0	47 8 0	...	...	...	...	908 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	30 0 0	126 0 0	782 5 6	...	...
" Kanna ...	537 12 0	162 12 0	...	60 5 6	...	104 1 0	44 0 0	...	...	...	...	908 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	30 0 0	150 0 0	758 14 6	...	...
" Deeg ...	876 8 9	360 0 0	...	...	28	135 10 0	117 8 0	...	...	1	685 11 0	2144 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	36 0 0	180 0 0	1964 5 9	...	...
" Kunkher...	255 12 0	162 12 0	...	...	...	586 5 0	56 0 0	...	...	...	...	976 11 0	2037 8 0	...	...	...	...	136 0 0	19 9 8	155 9 8	1881 14 4	...	...
Total	14,769 14	6,2305 0	85 9 3	752 11 3	498	5329 6 3	1,905 8 0	501 2	68127	6053 11	34248 15 3	...	...	...	...	7927	1960	2,003 7 6	744 11 11	12,635 3 5	19,619 11 10	336	...

Showing the business of Civil Appellate Courts, Bhutpore State, during the year 1897.

(36)

Proceedings in Insolvency under Chapter XX of Act No. XIV of 1882, in Civil Judge's Court during the year 1897, showing the number and result of applications under Section 344 and number of Insolvents before the Court.

Class of Court.	APPLICATIONS FOR DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.															PERSONS DECLARED TO BE INSOLVENTS.										REMARKS.						
	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS										APPLICATIONS DEALT WITH.					NUMBER OF INSOLVENTS BEFORE THE COURT.					DISPOSED OF.											
	Filed during the year					Transferred.					Granted.		Rejected.			Remaining at close of previous year.		Declared to be insol- vent during the year.		Received by transfer.		Total.		Transferred.			Died.		Discharged.		Remaining at close of year.	
	Pending from last year.	By Judgment-debtors.				By decree-holder.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Withdrawn or other- wise not prosecuted.	A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not be- ing appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of impris- onment passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Ma- gistrate to be dealt with.	Total.	Remaining at close of year.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		25	26	27	28	29	30
		Under ar- rest or im- prison- ment.	Not under arrest or imprison- ment.	Under ar- rest or im- prison- ment.	Not under arrest or imprison- ment.																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
Judge's Court, Bhubarpore	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. IX.—(Civil.)

Showing the number of Civil Debtors imprisoned and released in Bhutpore State, during the year 1897.

Number.	Court.	Remained from last year.	Imprisoned during the year.	Total.	Released during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	High Court, Bhutpore	...	...	...	...	...
2	Judge's Court, Bhutpore	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nizamat City	...	...	...	...	...
4	" Deeg	...	1	1	1	...	
5	Tehsil Bhutpore	...	4	4	4	...	
6	" Uchain	...	1	1	1	...	
7	" Rupbas	...	...	...	...	...
8	" Bsyana	...	...	...	...	...
9	" Bhuzawar	...	...	...	...	...
10	" Akhaigarh	...	...	...	...	...
11	" Nagar	...	...	...	...	...
12	" Pahari	...	...	...	...	...
13	" Gopalgarh	...	1	1	1	...	
14	" Kanna	...	1	1	1	...	
15	" Deeg	...	...	...	...	...
16	" Kumheir	...	5	5	5	...	
	Total	...	13	13	13	...	

STATEMENT No. X.—(Civil.)
Showing the Miscellaneous Civil Cases for the year 1897.

Name of Court.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	REMARKS.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Judge's Court	13	846	859	838	21	
Nizamut Bhutpore	1	500	501	482	19	
" Deeg	1	121	122	120	2	
Tehsil Bhutpore	...	17	17	17	...	
" Uchain	...	27	27	27	...	
" Rupbas	6	42	48	48	...	
" Bayana	1	11	12	11	1	
" Bhusawar	...	6	6	6	...	
" Akhoigath	...	2	2	2	...	
" Nagar	2	20	22	22	...	
" Pahari	...	8	8	8	...	
" Gopalgarh	...	9	9	9	...	
" Kanma	...	24	24	24	...	
" Deeg	...	23	23	23	...	
" Kumheir	1	154	155	153	2	
Total	25	1,810	1,835	1,790	45	

STATEMENT No. I.—(Criminal.)

Showing offences reported and persons released, tried, discharged, acquitted, convicted, and committed by Criminal Courts for each offence, in Blurtpore State, during the year 1897.

Description of offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other local law applicable.	Number of head of crime.	NUMBER OF CASES.					NUMBER OF PERSONS.								REMARKS.
		Offences reported.	Complaints dismissed under section 203.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Discharged.	Acquitted.		Convicted.	Committed.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at close of year.	
									On withdrawal from prosecution.	Otherwise.					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CLASS—															
I.—Offences against the State	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII.	2	12	1	2	9	11	95	3	6	2	31	...	29	24	...
III.—Offences relating to public servants, Chapters IX and X.	3	46	1	21	24	45	132	33	16	8	54	...	21	...	...
IV.—Offences against public justice and false evidence, Chapter XI.	4	27	...	7	20	27	90	11	15	9	50	4	1	...	...
V.—Offences relating to Coin, Stamp, Weight, and Measures, Chapters XII and XIII.	5	6	...	...	6	6	9	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
VI.—Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	6	411	30	198	183	381	1,241	60	422	359	207	14	52	27	...
VII.—Offences affecting public health and religion, Chapters XIV and XV.	7	160	18	54	88	142	292	116	90	17	61	1	1	1	...
VIII.—Offences against property, Chapter XVII	8	1,171	96	456	619	1,075	2,127	259	248	668	803	29	44	76	...
IX.—Other offences under the Penal Code, Chapters XVIII to XXII.	9	100	20	50	30	80	276	87	52	118	19	...	...	...	...
X.—Other special and local laws	10	184	...	109	75	184	219	111	24	28	50	...	4	2	...
Total	...	2,118	166	898	1,051	1,952	4,483	785	873	1,210	1,285	48	152	130	...

STATEMENT No. II.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Cases disposed of by each Officer in the Bhutpore State, during the year 1897.

Serial Number.	Name of Officer.	FOR DISPOSAL.				DISPOSED OF.										AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES.																		
		NUMBER PENDING FROM LAST.	FILED DURING THE YEAR.		RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.	TOTAL.		ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED.	Convicted				COMMITTED TO SESSIONS COURT.	REFERRED FOR ENHANCED PUNISHMENT.		DIED, ESCAPED OR TRANSFERRED.	TOTAL.		REMAINING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.	COGNIZABLE.				NON-COGNIZABLE.										
			Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Number of cases.	Aggregate number of days occupied in trial.	Average number of days.	Number of cases.	Aggregate number of days occupied in trial.	Average number of days.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
1	Kunwar Sri Harbhaji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Camiab), Barrister-at-Law, Dewan of Bhutpore.	3	10	3	10	1	6	1	4	2	27	13.5
2	Sayed Sajjad Hosain	20	48	20	48	4	16	14	25	20	48	27	56.5	20.9	3	76	25.33	...
3	Pandit Gulab Singh	...	1	1	364	743	14	1	379	745	163	433	190	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	710	8	35	281	1,455	51.7	90	1,482	16.46	...
4	Babu Jwala Sahai	...	34	57	410	826	1	1	445	882	185	304	225	494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	850	19	34	243	4,664	19.19	183	7,604	41.55	...
5	Thakur Bechu Singh	...	2	11	299	460	...	...	294	473	87	272	202	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	469	2	2	125	404	32.3	167	1,093	6.54	...
6	Sayed Barkut Ali	...	...	...	67	187	...	...	67	187	53	163	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	181	5	6	25	13,070	54.8	37	749	20.24	...
7	Sayed Mohamed Hussain	...	1	1	49	160	...	...	50	161	41	145	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	154	1	7	7	104	11.55	40	574	14.35	...
8	B. Buldeo Pershad, B.A.	...	...	...	43	120	...	...	43	120	29	97	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	118	1	2	18	397	22.95	24	909	37.87	...
9	P. Raghunath Sahai	...	5	12	76	297	1	6	82	315	56	229	20	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	294	3	21	9	299	33.22	70	1,013	14.47	...
10	P. Brijmohan Lal	...	4	23	79	199	...	...	83	222	47	120	29	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	M. Abool Kasim	...	5	11	46	156	...	...	51	167	28	122	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	F. Bhagwant Singh	...	...	...	28	45	5	17	33	62	21	49	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	54	6	8	5	90	18	22	632	29.63	...
13	M. Sunder Lal	...	11	10	98	95	...	...	109	105	91	72	14	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	104	1	1	19	234	12.31	89	1,328	14.92	...
14	P. Fatch Singh	...	...	...	229	370	...	...	229	300	190	232	39	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	B. Bhola Singh	...	...	...	97	275	7	68	104	343	80	306	20	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	342	1	1	53	1,112	20.98	50	1,037	20.74	...
16	M. Aziz Hussain	...	10	7	110	309	...	...	139	316	91	249	34	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	373	4	13	70	2,586	56.94	55	1,903	34.6	...
17	B. Ude Ram, M.A.	...	1	2	98	253	...	...	99	255	83	227	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	74	125	2,118	4,483	28	93	2,220	4,711	1,250	3,062	849	1,314	...	...	20	48	1	2	48	155	2,169	4,581	51	130	973	14,318	14.4	1,195	23,585	19.7	...	

STATEMENT No. III.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

Class of Tribunal and name of presiding Officer.	NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.										PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.										REMAINING UNDER TRIAL AT CLOSE OF YEAR.		NUMBER OF CASES.				Average number of days during which each case lasted.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING DURING.		REMARKS.								
	BROUGHT TO TRIAL DURING PRESENT.					Under arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Received on commitment.	Received on reference.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Dis- CHARGE. ED.	ACQUITTED			CONVICTED			In custody.	On trial or recognizance.	Brought to trial during year.	Disposed of during year.	Pending at close of year.	Number of cases entered in column 28, tried summarily.	Aggregate number of days during which the cases entered in column 28 lasted.	Above four weeks.	Above six weeks.									
	Remain- ing from last year.	Under arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											Received on commitment.	Received on reference.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Dis- CHARGE. ED.											On withdrawal from prosecution.		Otherwise.		On regular trial.		On summary trial.	
																																After having been de- tained in custody.	Not having been de- tained in custody.	After having been de- tained in custody.	Not having been de- tained in custody.	After having been de- tained in custody.	Not having been de- tained in custody.	Applicable sentence passed.	Not applicable sen- tence passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35					
High Court, Bhurtpore, Kunwar Sri Harbham- ji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Barrister- at-Law, Dewani.	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	2	...	...	27	13.5	...	...	...		
Sessions Judge's Court, Manvi Sayed Sujad Hosain Sahib, Sessions Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	23	2	...	...	7	...	48	...	...	20	20	...	...	64	32.05	...	...	...		
Nizamut Bhurtpore, Pandit Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizamut Deeg.	1	321	33	360	2	...	24	1	745	23	144	197	54	15	8	15	181	52	...	...	21	...	687	9	26	379	371	8	...	2,937	7.9	2	...	...			
Babu Jwala Sahai, Nazim, City Magistrate's Court.	57	291	113	395	22	...	...	1	882	33	37	43	24	61	33	106	295	199	...	...	17	...	815	4	30	445	426	19	...	12,268	28.79	77	65	...	
Thakur Bechu Singh, City Magistrate, Tahsil Bhurtpore.	11	128	...	288	...	...	...	...	473	4	...	84	1	79	24	84	102	90	...	...	3	...	467	...	2	294	292	2	...	1,497	5.12	...	...	4
Sayed Bucker Ali, Tehsildar, Tahsil Uchhai Sayed Mohamed Hussain, Tehsildar, Tahsil Rupbas.	...	...	7	180	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	181	...	6	67	62	5	...	2,119	34.07	...	...	...		
B. Baldeo Parshad, B.A., Tehsildar, Tahsil Bhaya.	...	...	2	142	...	...	...	...	161	1	...	57	...	56	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	7	50	49	1	...	678	13.84	...	...	...		
Pandit Ragunath Sahai, Tehsildar, Tahsil Bhaya.	...	13	5	99	...	...	...	...	120	4	...	87	...	...	3	7	17	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	2	43	42	1	...	1,306	31.09	9	3	...
Pandit Birjmoohan Lal, Tehsildar, Tahsil Alhaigarh.	12	58	22	217	...	...	...	6	315	15	1	51	...	104	4	69	50	...	...	...	...	...	279	...	21	82	75	3	...	1,312	16.6	3	...	...			
S. Akhbar Kasim, Tehsildar, Tahsil Nagar Fahdar Bhagwant Singh, Tehsildar, Tahsil Tahsil.	...	11	10	146	...	...	...	...	167	6	...	29	...	69	...	24	37	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	51	...	...	...	1,177	28.96	15	10	...
M. Sunder Lal, Tehsildar, Tahsil Gopalgarh P. Kach Singh, Tehsildar, Tahsil Kanna Chaudhri B. Singh, Tehsildar, Tahsil Deeg...	...	...	5	35	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	3	...	46	5	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	7	33	27	6	...	742	27.48	13	14	...
M. Anis Hussain, Tehsildar, Tahsil Kumbhair B. Ute Ram, M.A., Tehsildar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	15	...	24	...	130	...	73	13	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	99	...	...	...	724	7.31	...	...	...		
Total	135	922	250	3,146	47	48	70	93	4,711	155	183	696	82	997	100	1,004	894	420	...	...	18	2	4,126	14	116	2,219	2,168	51	...	37,053	17.4	143	160	...			

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the exercise of Original jurisdiction in the Courts of the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

[illegible]

* Reduced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Political Agent.

Showing the number and result of Commitments to the Court of Sessions from the Bluffshore State during the year 1897.

Description of offence with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	NUMBER OF CASES			NUMBER OF PERSONS								REMARKS.
	Pending from previous year.	Committed during the year.	Total.	Committed			Acquitted		Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Those cases were un- disposed of at the close of the year.	
				Before com- mencement of the year.	During the year	Total.	On withdrawal from prose- cution.	Otherwise.				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
High Court, Bhairi, Section 302, I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	...	7	7	...	6	1	...	...	...
Sessions Judge's Court, Chapters 17, 16, 9, 11 and 18, Sec- tions—395, 388, 302, 412, 166, 378, 382, 376, 304 and 307.	...	18	18	...	41	41	...	16	25	...	...	...
Total	...	20	20	...	48	48	...	22	26	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. VI.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the various Courts of the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

Class of Tribunal.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.												NUMBER OF CASES.			REMARKS
	Total number of applicants and appellants for revision, including remaining from previous.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence reduced or order otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, including entries in columns 4 to 10.	Remaining at close of	Preferred during	Disposed of during	Pending at close of	Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
High Court, Bangalore	107	...	30	66	5	2	4	...	...	107	..	54	66	...	47.45	
Sessions Judge's Court, Bangalore	511	...	51	303	25	101	...	2	25	507	4	450	419	4	7.28	
Nizamat Bangalore	26	...	2	15	5	3	...	1	..	26	...	14	14	...	14.78	
Nizamat Decr	59	4	2	23	8	1	1	10	...	45	10	37	45	6	24	
Total	703	4	85	407	43	107	5	13	25	685	14	555	574	10	23.37	

STATEMENT No. VII—(Criminal).

Statement showing the amount of Fines imposed and collected, &c., in the Court of the Bhutpore State during the year 1897.

Serial Number.	Names of Courts,	Balance at close of the last year.	Fine imposed during the year.	Total.	Collected during the year.	Amount relinquished by lapse of time (six years)	Amount paid by way of compensation or refunded.	Balance remaining at close of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	High Court	...	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	...	...	...
2	Sessions Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nizamut Bhutpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	" Deeg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	City Magistrate's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Tahsil Bhutpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	" Uchain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	" Rupbas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	" Bayana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	" Bhusawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	" Akhaigath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	" Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	" Palhari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	" Gopalgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	" Kanma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	" Deeg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	" Kumheir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,856 2 9	12,013 8 9	13,869 11 6	8,413 7 0	627 0 0	481 6 6	4,669 4 6	Out of the fine imposed Rs.130 remitted from the Appellate Court.

(There is not sufficient information for Statement No. VIII, and therefore it is not included in this.)

STATEMENT No. IX.—(Criminal.)

Showing the Receipts and Charges of the Subordinate Courts, Bhurtpore State, for the year 1897.

Class of Courts.	RECEIPTS					CHARGES.					REMARKS.	
	IN COURT-FEE STAMPS.		IN CASH.		Total.	SHARE OF SALARIES DEBIT- ABLE TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE			Contingencies.	Refunds.		Total.
	Process-fees.	Other fees.	Fines.	Other receipts credited to State.		Of Judicial Officers.	Of Establish- ments.					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
High Court, Bhurtpore	Rs. a. p. 6 0 0	Rs. a. p. 61 3 0	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 147 3 0	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. ...		
Sessions Judge's Court	51 0 0	822 0 0	607 7 3	9,580 10 9	11,064 2 0	2,730	846 0 0	210 0 0	...	3,786 0 0		
Nizamut Bhurtpore	33 0 0	358 0 0	1,199 14 9	1,022 0 0	2,612 14 9	2,280	1,116 0 0	144 0 0	...	3,540 0 0		
" Deeg	181 0 0	641 0 0	3,772 0 0	2,409 0 0	7,006 0 0	2,095	1,529 0 0	124 0 0	315	4,083 0 0		
City Magistrate's Court	107 4 0	165 12 0	1,183 0 0	69 2 6	1,525 2 6	2,232	639 8 9	104 12 8	...	2,976 5 5		
Tahsil Bhurtpore	81 0 0	51 14 0	61 9 0	...	194 7 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	...	144 0 0		
" Uchain	34 8 0	16 5 0	27 0 0	...	77 13 0	...	180 0 0	24 0 0	...	204 0 0		
" Ruphas	25 0 0	13 0 0	122 4 0	...	160 4 0	...	64 0 0	10 0 0	5	79 0 0		
" Bayana	51 12 0	36 1 0	218 8 0	...	306 5 0	...	228 0 0	31 11 5	...	259 11 5		
" Bhusawar	51 0 0	26 13 0	159 8 0	26 15 0	264 4 0	...	129 0 0	60 13 8	...	189 13 8		
" Akhalgarh	36 12 0	14 5 0	153 0 0	0 4 0	204 5 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	15	159 0 0		
" Nagar	21 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	82 0 0	125 0 0	...	120 0 0	12 0 0	...	132 0 0		
" Pahari	27 0 0	31 0 0	66 0 0	1 0 0	125 0 0	...	96 0 0	24 0 0	...	120 0 0		
" Gopalgarh	93 0 0	49 0 0	239 0 0	93 0 0	474 0 0	...	93 0 0	30 0 0	50	173 0 0		
" Kanma	87 0 0	68 0 0	391 8 0	25 0 0	571 8 0	...	120 0 0	38 0 0	...	158 0 0		
" Deeg	72 0 0	126 0 0	75 12 0	2 0 0	275 12 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0	...	132 0 0		
" Kumbhair	67 0 0	105 0 0	67 0 0	14 0 0	253 0 0	...	114 0 0	19 0 0	...	133 0 0		
Total	1,031 4 0	2,587 5 0	8,443 7 0	13,325 0 3	25,387 0 3	9,337	5,610 8 9	906 5 9	415 0 0	16,268 14 6		

STATEMENT No. X.—(Criminal.)

Showing the Miscellaneous Criminal Cases for 1897.

Names of Courts.				Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of	Pending.	REMARKS.
I				2	3	4	5	6	7
Sessions Judge's Court	...	...	...	22	530	552	537	15	
Nizamut Bhutpore	...	...	...	3	1,188	1,191	1,150	41	
" Deeg	...	...	...	5	1,273	1,278	1,268	10	
City Magistracy	...	...	...	6	381	387	380	7	
Tahsil Bhutpore	...	...	...	5	230	235	231	4	
" Uchain	...	...	...	2	17	19	18	1	
" Rupbas	...	...	...	4	145	149	149	...	
" Bayana	...	...	...	3	77	80	77	3	
" Bhusawar	...	...	...	1	125	126	126	...	
" Akhaigath	...	...	...	...	32	32	32	...	
" Nagar	...	...	...	...	45	45	45	...	
" Fahlari	...	...	...	5	48	53	53	...	
" Gopalgarh	...	...	...	1	97	98	98	...	
" Kanna	...	...	...	1	47	48	47	1	
" Deeg	...	...	...	9	260	269	268	1	
" Kumbheir	...	...	...	3	249	252	252	...	
Total	...	...	...	70	4,744	4,814	4,731	83	

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure for the Cattle pounds in the State.

Serial Number.	Name of Cattle Pound.	Number of cattle.	Number of cattle released.	Number of cattle sold.	Cattle died and escaped.	Balance.	Amount of fine.	Gain to State from sale-money.	Total.	Arrears of deposit.	Amount refunded.	Cattle Pound expenses.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kumheir ..	524	477	44	..	3	172 4 0	5 10 0	117 14 0	75 4 0	6 14 0	134 9 6	
2	Bad ..	228	224	4	..	..	75 7 0	.. 8 0	75 7 0	2 0 0	..	123 0 0	
3	Deeg ..	531	487	44	..	..	163 1 0	26 1 0	105 9 0	46 12 0	..	114 9 9	
4	Pahari ..	574	541	33	..	..	162 8 0	..	128 9 0	35 4 0	..	70 0 0	
5	Nagar ..	232	230	2	..	..	72 11 0	..	72 11 0	..	..	112 15 9	
6	Gopalgarh ..	264	237	26	..	1	109 5 0	..	109 5 0	25 3 0	..	123 0 0	
7	Seekri ..	342	324	18	..	..	112 8 0	..	112 8 0	3 10 0	..	123 0 0	
8	Kanna ..	297	286	10	..	1	101 10 0	..	101 10 0	3 12 0	..	123 0 0	
9	Bhurtpore ..	1,378	1,260	103	..	15	326 2 0	19 12 9	315 15 9	149 9 0	..	70 0 0	
10	Sewar ..	393	285	103	..	5	100 15 0	10 4 0	111 3 0	72 6 0	..	70 0 0	
11	Chiksana ..	553	523	28	..	2	207 11 0	..	207 11 0	57 13 0	..	70 0 0	
12	Uchain ..	506	473	31	..	2	177 10 0	..	177 10 0	74 5 0	..	128 3 6	
13	Rudawal ..	96	71	23	..	2	26 6 0	..	26 6 0	52 14 0	14 8 0	85 12 6	
14	Rupbas ..	420	360	58	..	2	183 14 0	..	183 14 0	150 11 0	..	110 15 6	
15	Bayana ..	475	426	45	..	4	197 9 0	..	197 9 0	130 8 0	..	115 15 0	
16	Gadhi Bajna ..	77	74	2	..	..	23 6 0	..	23 6 0	0 3 0	..	50 9 6	
17	Bhusawar ..	274	257	15	..	2	100 8 0	..	100 8 0	40 5 0	..	116 14 6	
18	Wair ..	375	346	28	..	1	125 4 0	..	125 4 0	28 3 0	5 15 0	70 4 0	
19	Akhaigarh ..	143	62	81	..	..	43 9 0	..	43 9 0	18 8 0	..	120 12 6	
20	Wid Cattle Department	247	219	22	..	8	92 5 0	3 0 0	95 5 0	32 13 0	..	..
	Total ..	7,929	7,162	718	1	48	2,574 9 0	67 3 9	2,641 12 9	909 15 0	27 5 0	1,933 10 0	

POLICE (9)

111. *Charge of the Department.*—This department was under the charge of Mr. Bhyron Prasad during the whole year under report, *i.e.*, 1897. The principal officials under him were one Assistant Superintendent of Police and three Inspectors. One of the Inspectors resigned during the year and a new man was appointed in his place. Only one Thanadar was appointed during the year on his passing the examination required for the purpose.

112. *Cognizable Cases.*—The following table shows that the number of crimes during the year decreased by 259, which is satisfactory.

Comparative Table of cognizable crime.

DIVISION OF STATEMENT A.				Number of cognizable offences committed during the years (column 4 less column 18).	
				1896.	1897.
Class I.—Offences against the State	..	..	..	25	17
„ II.—Serious offences against the person	..	..	..	109	77
„ III. „ „ „ and property	..	..	..	588	505
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person	..	..	..	2	9
„ V. „ „ „ property	..	..	..	796	631
„ VI.—Other offences Raj Riway, &c.	..	..	..	16	41
Total				1,536	1,280
Deduct—Public Nuisances	..	..	..	6	9
				1,530	1,271

GRIEVOUS OFFENCES.

113. *Murders.*—During the year there was only one case of murder against four in the previous year. This ended in conviction.

DACOITIES.

DISTRIBUTION AND CHARACTER OF DACOITIES.				1896.	1897.
Attack on houses	..	..	..	1	2
Highway robbery by five or more persons	..	..	..	3	6
Robbery of agricultural produce by five or more persons	..	..	..	..	..
Other robberies by five or more persons	..	..	..	..	..
Total				4	8

The above table shows that there were 8 dacoities against 4 in the previous year. Of these 8 cases, 4 ended in conviction, in one case the accused was discharged for want of sufficient evidence and two were pending before the Magistrate, while in one no arrest was made.

